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Gov.Doc. Canada. Labour, Dept.of
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L countries, 1940.





DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA

PRICES IN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES 1940

Issued as a supplement to THE LABOUR GAZETTE MARCH. 1941

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OTTAWA EDMOND CLOUTIER PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY



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PRICES IN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, 1940*

HE movement of prices as indicated by the official figures available for the various countries was in the main upward during the year continuing the advance which commenced with the outbreak of war. Wholesale prices declined somewhat in Canada and the United States during the first half of the year but more than recovered the loss in the second half. In Great Britain there was an increase of about 23 per cent during the year, in Switzerland 22 per cent, New Zealand 12 per cent, South Africa 7 per cent, Canada 3 per cent and in the United States one per cent. In retail prices and the cost of living the advance in Great Britain during the year was about 12 per cent, New Zealand 5 per cent, Canada 4 per cent and the United States about one per cent.

Movement of Retail Prices and Cost of Living in Canada During 1940

The following statement on the movement of the new official index number of the cost of living for Canada is from a bulletin recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics,

Living Costs in Canada, 1940.

"The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost of living index for Canada advanced from 103.8 for December, 1939, to 108.0 for December, 1940. This increase of 4 per cent was mainly concentrated in the latter half of the year when prices for clothing, home furnishings, foods, and coal showed appreciable advances.

"The December, 1940, living cost index was 7·1 per cent above the corresponding index for August, 1939, and materially above the minor peak of 102·9 recorded in November, 1937. However, it remained far below levels of 1929 and 1930 when annual average cost of living indexes were 121·7 and 120·8 respectively. Living costs in these years were representative of the period from 1922 to 1930.

"A Dominion index of retail food prices advanced 4·2 per cent during 1940. This movement occurred between June and December, following a slight decline in the first half of the year. The December, 1940, food price index of 109·1 compared with earlier indexes of 103·8 in June and 104·7 in December, 1939. Butter, eggs, and meats were mainly responsible for the rise in the food group. The autumn seasonal increase in egg prices was slightly

"Higher prices for coal and coke carried the Dominion index for fuel and lighting up from 105.4 in December, 1939, to 108.5 in December, 1940. This group index was one of the few which was not substantially lower in 1940 than in 1929 and 1930.

"A Dominion index for rents of wage-earner family dwellings increased moderately from 104·4 at the end of 1939 to 107·7 at the end of 1940. Control of rentals in areas most affected by the war effort minimized variations in regional movements.

"Clothing price increases in 1940 were sharper than those in any other principal budget group, and the December, 1940, index of 113.5 for clothing was 9.9 per cent above the corresponding index for December, 1939. Men's clothing was more affected than other groups due to the greater importance of wool in its manufacture. The advance in footwear prices was less than 5 per cent.

"The broad group of home furnishings and services, including furniture, hardware, bedding, floor coverings, etc., advanced 6.3 per cent during 1940 which was a greater than average rise. Bedding and floor coverings recorded the sharpest increases in this group, but advances in other sections were fairly general.

"Miscellaneous living needs showed less change on the average, than other groups commented on above. The increase of less than one per cent in the miscellaneous index during 1940 was influenced by higher costs for tobacco."

Table I gives the new official index for Canada on the base average prices in the period 1935 to 1939 as 100 issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Monthly and annual figures are given for the six years 1935 to 1940 inclusive. Table II gives the index of the cost of living in Canada by years for the period 1913 to 1940. For the period 1913 to 1934 the former series, on the base average prices in 1926 as 100, was converted to the base average prices in the period 1935 to 1939 as 100.

greater than in 1939, and December, 1940, butter prices were about 8 per cent above corresponding 1939 levels. Late summer advances in the retail price index for meats were partially cancelled by declines in the final three months, leaving the December, 1940, index for meats only 3.9 per cent above the corresponding December, 1939, index. One of the few important foods to record a net decline for 1940 was potatoes. A December, 1940, index for potatoes was 10.9 per cent lower than the December, 1939, figure.

^{*} The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues reports on prices with comprehensive figures, as follows: weekly, Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices (Canada); monthly, Prices and Price Indexes (Canada); quarterly, Price Movements in other Countries; annually, Prices and Price Indexes (Canada and other countries).

TABLE I.—DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS INDEX NUMBERS OF COST OF LIVING IN CANADA 1935-1940

Average prices in 1935-1939=100

Month and Year	Food Index	Rent Index	Fuel and Light Index	Clothing Index	Home Furnishings Index	Miscel- laneous Index	Total Index
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December. Year. 1936	92·2 93·7 93·7 92·7 92·5 93·5 94·5 95·6 97·2 98·7 94·6	93.7 93.7 93.7 93.7 93.7 93.7 93.7 93.7	102·9 102·9 102·8 102·9 99·3 98·8 99·6 100·7 101·4 101·5	97·9 97·9 97·9 97·9 97·8 97·8 97·8 97·4 97·4 97·4 97·5	95-0 95-1 95-0 95-0 95-1 95-1 95-0 96-1 96-1 96-1 96-6 95-4	98.9 98.9 98.9 98.9 98.9 98.7 98.7 98.7	95.6 96.1 96.0 95.8 95.5 95.4 95.7 96.1 97.2 97.6 97.8
January February March April May June July August September October November December Year 1937	98.5 97.6 97.1 94.6 94.7 94.8 97.7 99.0 99.6 99.5 100.1 100.0 97.8	95·0 95·0 95·0 95·0 96·3 96·3 96·3 96·3 97·2 97·2 97·2	102·0 102·2 102·3 102·3 100·7 100·6 101·0 101·2 101·4 101·4	97.3 98.5 98.5 98.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5	96.5 96.4 97.1 97.1 97.0 97.2 97.2 97.1 97.3 97.3 97.3 98.5 97.2	98·8 99·1 99·1 99·2 99·2 99·2 99·1 99·1 99·1	97.8 97.6 97.7 96.9 97.2 98.1 98.5 98.7 98.9 99.1
January February March April May June July August September October November December Year 1938	100·3 100·4 99·9 100·6 101·4 101·8 103·7 106·6 105·7 106·5 106·4 105·6 103·2	97·2 97·2 97·2 97·2 100·3 100·3 100·3 100·3 100·3 102·1 102·1 99·7	99·9 100·0 99·9 99·9 99·4 97·2 97·9 97·9 98·7 99·6	100·0 100·0 100·4 100·4 100·4 101·6 101·6 101·8 101·8 101·8	98-9 98-8 100-4 100-5 102-1 102-1 102-1 103-1 103-1 103-0 101-5	99·6 99·8 99·8 99·9 100·0 100·3 100·3 100·3 100·3 100·3 100·3	99·4 99·5 99·7 100·5 100·8 101·5 102·1 102·3 102·9 102·9 102·6 101·2
January February March April May June July August September October November December Year 1939	104·4 103·9 105·7 105·9 103·6 104·1 104·7 106·2 103·1 102·0 101·5 100·5 103·8	102·1 102·1 102·1 102·1 103·8 103·8 103·8 103·8 103·4 103·4	98·1 98·4 98·4 97·9 96·7 96·9 97·1 97·6 98·0 98·7	101·8 101·8 101·3 101·3 101·3 101·3 101·3 101·3 100·8 100·8 100·8	103·1 103·1 102·9 102·8 102·8 102·3 102·3 101·9 101·9 101·9 101·7 102·4	101·2 101·2 101·2 101·2 101·2 101·2 101·2 101·3 101·3 101·2 101·2 101·2 101·2	102·4 102·3 102·8 102·8 102·4 102·4 102·6 103·1 101·7 101·5 101·1
January February March April May June July August September October November December Year	99·9 98·7 98·5 98·3 98·2 98·1 99·0 99·3 99·4 106·3 107·1 104·7	103·4 103·4 103·4 103·4 103·8 103·8 103·8 103·8 104·4 104·4	101·0 100·4 100·4 100·2 99·8 99·3 99·0 98·9 104·4 105·3 105·4	100·2 100·2 99·9 99·9 99·9 100·1 100·1 100·1 99·6 99·6 99·6	101·7 101·7 101·2 101·1 101·1 101·0 100·9 100·9 100·8 101·0 101·0 101·0	101·1 101·1 101·1 101·4 101·3 101·3 101·3 101·3 101·7 101·9 102·0 101·4	101-1 100-7 100-6 100-6 100-5 100-8 100-8 100-8 103-5 103-8 103-8
January January February March April May June July August September October November December Year	104·5 104·8 104·8 104·4 103·8 105·3 105·4 106·1 108·7 109·1 108·6	104·4 104·4 104·4 106·9 106·9 106·9 106·9 107·7 107·7 107·7	105·5 105·8 105·7 105·9 106·1 106·0 107·9 108·4 108·5 108·5 108·5	103·3 107·8 107·8 107·8 107·8 109·1 109·1 112·4 113·5 113·5 113·5	104·3 104·3 105·9 106·1 106·2 106·9 106·9 108·9 109·7 110·0 110·7 107·2	101-8 101-9 101-9 101-8 101-8 101-8 102-2 103-0 102-8 102-8 102-8 102-8	103 · 8 103 · 8 104 · 6 104 · 6 104 · 9 105 · 6 105 · 9 106 · 4 107 · 0 107 · 8

For the period 1913 to 1934 the former series on the base 1926=100 was converted to the base 1935-1939=100. See table II for the figures by years 1913-1940.

TABLE II.—DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS INDEX NUMBERS OF THE COST OF LIVING IN CANAD A

Average prices in 1935-1939=100

	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings	Miscel- laneous	Total
913	88.3	74.3	76.9	88.0	7)-3	79.
914	91.9	72.1	75.4	88-9		0.3	80-1
915	92.7	69.9	73.8	96.8		0.9	81.
916	103.3	70.6	75.4	110.8		1.5	88 -
917	133.3	75.8	83.8	130.3		1.5	104 -
918	152.8	80.2	92.2	152.3		1.4	118-
919	163.3	87.6	100.7	175-1		1.2	130.
920	188 - 1	100.2	119.9	213.1		0.3	150 -
921	143.9	109.2	127.6	123 - 4		2.5	132 -
922	121.9	113.7	122.2	147.0		2.5	121.
923	122.8	116.6	122.2	145.1		1.7	121.
924	120.9	117.4	119.2	141.7		0.6	119.
925	126.3	117.4	116.8	141.3	10	7.5	120 -
926	133.3	115.9	116.8	139.1	100		121.
927	130-8	114.5	114-4	135.6		5.1	119 ·
928	131.5	117.3	113.2	135.5		1.8	120-
929	134.7	119.7	112.6	134.8	10	5.0	121.
930	131.5	122.7	111.8	130-6	10	5.4	120 -
930	103 · 1	119.4	110.0	114.3	103	3.3	109 -
932	85.7	109.7	106.8	100.6		0.4	99.
933	84.9	98-6	102.5	93.3		3.2	94 -
934	92.7	93.2	102.1	97.1	9'	7.8	95.
935	94.6	94.0	100.9	97.6	95.4	98.7	96.
936	97.8	96-1	101.5	99.3	97.2	99-1	98.
937	103 - 2	99.7	98-9	101.4	101.5	100.1	101.
938	103 · 8	103 - 1	97.7	100.9	102.4	101.1	102.
939	100 - 6	103.8	101-2	100.7	101.4	101.4	101.
940	105 - 6	106.3	107.1	109.2	107.2	102.3	105.

For the period 1913 to 1934 the former series on the base 1926=100 was converted to the base 1935-1939=100.

Retail Commodity Prices

The retail price of beef averaged higher in 1940 than in the previous year. The price of sirloin steak in December, 1940, was 29.9 cents per pound as compared with 27.6 in December, 1939. The marketing of cattle was at a higher level than in the preceding year and prices also were considerably higher. The marketing of hogs was much higher in 1940 than in the previous year and the prices were somewhat lower. Exports of bacon to Great Britain were increased in 1940 over those for 1939 and a further increase was indicated as a result of a new agreement reached in October, 1940, though the prices agreed upon were lower. The retail price of fresh leg of pork averaged 23.2 cents per pound for 1940 and 23.7 cents for 1939. The price of breakfast bacon was 29.6 cents per pound and 30.6 cents respectively for the same years. Lard declined gradually during the year from 26 cents in December, 1939, to 21 cents at the end of 1940.

Egg prices were considerably higher in November and December, 1940, than for the same period in 1939 but differences were not great in the other months. Shipments to Great Britain were in greater volume than in the preceding year. The price of milk was unchanged from January to October at an average price of 11 cents per quart but increased fractionally in November when increases were reported from several cities.

The production of creamery butter during 1940 was somewhat less than in the preceding

year and with the increased consumption stocks in storage at the beginning of 1941 were about 20 per cent lower than at the beginning of 1940. The price at the beginning of December, 1940, was 34.9 cents per pound as compared with 26.4 cents in July, 32.7 cents for December, 1939, and 26.1 cents in July, 1939. By an order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board effective December 27 (LABOUR GAZETTE. January, 1941, page 5) the maximum wholesale price of butter of any quality or grade was fixed at the wholesale price prevailing in each locality for that quality or grade on December 12. The maximum price was expected to apply until toward the end of the winter season when the situation would be reviewed.

The price of cheese was at a relatively low level before the outbreak of war at 21.5 cents per pound at the beginning of August and September, 1939. By March, 1940, the price had risen to 26.5 cents since when there was a gradual decline to 23.4 cents in December. Exports to Great Britain were in greater volume and production increased considerably over that for 1939.

The price of bread was unchanged in the average from March to December, 1940, following a slight advance at the beginning of the year from an average of 6.5 cents per pound during the last seven months of 1939. The price of flour changed little during the year at prices slightly higher than in the autumn of 1939. The average for 1940 was 3.5 cents per pound as compared with 3.1 cents in 1939.

When an increase in bread prices was threatened following the imposition of a processing tax on wheat of 15 cents per bushel equivalent to 70 cents per barrel of flour for domestic consumption the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, effective August 7, ordered "that the maximum prices of flour and bread would be in the case of bread the prices prevailing on July 23, prior to the imposition of the tax and in the case of flour the prices of that date plus 35 cents per barrel." (LABOUR GAZETTE, August, 1940, page 756.) The order, in the nature of a standstill order to protect the consumers while the effect of the tax was being studied, was rescinded on September 6 (LABOUR GAZETTE, September, 1940, page 889) when after investigation the Board found that the average profits indicated from milling flour for domestic consumption were less than the amount of the levy imposed by the order. As the price of the flour with the tax included was no higher than during the first four months of the year the Board could see no justification on that account for an increase in the price of bread.

The only change during the year in the price of sugar was an advance in the Dominion average from 7·1 cents per pound to 7·5 cents after May 1 following an advance of 35 cents per 100 pounds in the wholesale price due to an increase in the basic price paid to producers through the Canadian Sugar Administrator and the United Kingdom Sugar Controller.

The 1940 potato crop was reported to be about 12 per cent greater than in 1939 when the total was somewhat below normal. Some decline in prices was recorded in the autumn of 1940 when the new crop was marketed. The Dominion average price in December, 1940, was \$1.40 per 100 pounds as compared

with \$1.90 to \$1.95 from March to June and \$1.64 in December, 1939.

The price of United States anthracite coal advanced from an average price of \$14.07 per ton at the outbreak of war to \$14.90 by December, 1939. Little change in the average was recorded during the first five months of 1940. By the beginning of July the price had advanced to \$15.50 per ton and by December was \$15.76. Factors in the advance since the outbreak of war were the premium on United States funds, higher prices at the mines and the war exchange tax of 10 per cent on imports from non-empire countries. The price of coke rose from \$12.18 per ton in the average for January to \$12.73 for December.

Rent for workingmen's houses rose in a number of localities particularly those into which there was a movement of people due to increased military, industrial, or other activity arising chiefly out of the war. The powers of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board were extended by an Order in Council dated September 11, to include control over rentals (LABOUR GAZETTE, September, 1940, page 889). The Board was empowered to fix maximum rentals and to appoint local committees in designated areas to investigate and adjudicate upon local complaints as to housing and rentals. On September 24 the Board ordered that rental rates in effect in certain designated areas on January 2, 1940, be maximum, (LABOUR GAZETTE, October, 1940, page 995). This order affecting 15 localities on October 1 was extended later to six additional areas. The localities in the list for which rental figures are published in the LABOUR GAZETTE affected by the original order are, Sydney, New Glasgow, Halifax, Thetford Mines, Ottawa, Kingston, Windsor, Brandon, Vancouver, Victoria and by later order New Westminster, Nanaimo and Prince Rupert.

Cost of Living Index for Canada

In September, 1940, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics commenced publication of a new official index number of the cost of living for Canada on the base of average prices in the period 1935 to 1939 as 100 in a bulletin "An Official Cost of Living Index for Canada". A short description of the index with summary tables was published in the LABOUR GAZETTE for October, 1940, in a special article. Publication of the new index has been continued each month since. The figures as to the weighting system are now available in detail.

This index constructed by the Bureau in consultation with the Department of Labour and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board replaces that on the base of prices in 1926 as 100 formerly published by the Bureau and

that published by the Department of Labour on the base 1913 as 100.

The latter index based to some extent on the weekly cost of a list of staple foods, fuel, and rent entering into a family budget for which figures were published since 1911, was constructed to represent approximately the changes in all items including clothing and sundries, as well as food, fuel and rent, pending a cost of living survey from the results of which a complete system of weighting could be made. It was designed to show changes in the cost of living for workingmen. The cost of living index of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, on the base of prices in 1926 as 100, was to measure the general movement of retail prices and the cost of living in the Dominion as a whole and for comparison with

other general index numbers such as the index

for wholesale prices.

The cost of living survey forming the basis of the new index number covered the expenditure of 1,439 families of wage earners and low salaried workers with earnings between \$450 and \$2,500 in the year ended September. 1938, except in the case of foods for which group, the budget quantities were computed from weekly records of expenditure secured at certain times in 1938 and 1939. A survey of this kind had been urged upon the Government by labour and other organizations and was in conformity with a recommendation of the Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians, held at Ottawa in 1935, that surveys should be made in each country of the Commonwealth where a cost of living enquiry had not been conducted in recent years. This action was also in accordance with a resolution of a Conference of Official Labour Statisticians called by the International Labour Office at Geneva in 1925.

The new index number is constructed by calculating the cost in terms of the prices at the beginning of each month of a list of commodities and services using quantities for each item proportionate to the average annual consumption per family ascertained in the cost of living survey. For each group of commodities the list includes a number of representative staple articles in common use for which reliable and comparative prices can be obtained regularly. Goods which are not available every month cannot be included in a calculation designed to show monthly changes, and some lines of seasonal goods, especially in fruits and vegetables, are therefore necessarily excluded. The list used must, therefore, in as far as is possible, include articles which show at least the general trend of the prices of the goods not included. It is comparatively easy to construct a budget of family expenditure representing all varieties of goods available at any particular date or season in the year and to compare the cost with that on the same date in a previous year but such an extensive budget, including seasonal goods, cannot be made comparable from month to month or even at quarterly or half-yearly intervals.

Procedure in Establishing Index Budget

The following paragraphs as to the purpose of the index and the procedure adopted in establishing the budget used as a basis for its calculation are from a bulletin issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Living Costs in Canada, 1940.

"This new index of living costs has been designed to provide an official record of movements in the general cost of living of urban wage-earner families in Canada. The budget upon which it is based remains unchanged from month to month and year to year, taking no account of fluctuations in income levels due to changes in wages and direct taxation. However, it reflects movements in sales taxes which affect the cost of items in the budget. It is the purpose of the index to measure changes in the cost of maintaining a constant budget over a considerable period of time.

"The cost of living index budget has been established from expenditure records secured especially for this purpose in 1938. The Bureau made every effort to ensure that the family expenditure records collected in 1938 came from families which were typical. Before the records were obtained a careful study of 1931 census data was made to discover the main characteristics of typical urban families. The results of that study led the Bureau to concentrate upon securing expenditure records from families satisfying the following conditions:

1. Husband and wife living in the home as joint heads, with from one to five children.

 Self-supporting during the survey year, with family earnings ranging from \$450 to \$2,500 during that period.

3. Living in self-contained dwelling units, not sharing either kitchen or bathroom

facilities with other families.

"A special preliminary canvass of 12 cities chosen for the 1938 survey was made to locate families meeting the above requirements. Approximately 50,000 homes were visited in this preliminary stage of the survey, and from the returns sent in by the field staff, the Bureau sorted out the families which were satisfactory according to the criteria noted above. From this list a random group of families was approached for complete annual records of income and expenditure. Each family provided a detailed account of expenditures in the year ending September, 1938, and in addition kept a journal of individual food purchases in three separate weeks, the first in October-November, 1938, the second in February, 1939, and the final one in June, 1939. The food index budget quantities were computed from these weekly records. The cities included in the 1938 survey were Charlottetown, Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, and Vancouver.

"The 1,439 families for which records were collected, averaged 4.6 persons, and the majority had two or three children. Family earnings in many cases were supplemented by other small sources of income, and total family incomes between \$1,200 and \$1,600 were the most common. There were approximately two

tenant families to every home-owning family, and about one family in three operated a motor car. The general distribution of living expenditures for these families which represented all the principal racial groups in Canada was as follows:

URBAN WAGE-EARNER FAMILY ANNUAL LIVING EXPENDITURES (Year ending September 30, 1938)

Budget Group	Expenditure Averages	Percentage Distribution		
Food. Shelter. Fuel and Light. Clothing. Home Furnishings. Miscellaneous. Health. Personal Care. Transportation. Recreation. Life Insurance.	\$ 443.0 269.5 90.5 165.8 125.7 319.4 60.8 23.9 79.3 82.11 73.3	31·3 19·1 6·4 11·7 8·9 22·6	4.3 1.5 5.6 5.8	
Total	1,413.9*	100.0		

* Directly represented in the index. Other miscellaneous outlay brought total family living expenditure to $1,453\cdot8$.

"In selecting a new period to replace 1926, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics had to consider many types of indexes other than those for prices. Employment, industrial production, and car loadings were some of the series involved, and it was difficult to find a recent 12-month period which would provide a generally satisfactory reference level. For both prices and industrial production the years 1935-9 offered a period of rise and fall which tended to minimize differences in the base levels of various series relative to earlier Although prices in the last four periods. months of 1939 were affected by the outbreak of war, neither prices nor industrial activity reacted sufficiently in that interval to affect a five-year average materially. The years 1935-9 provide a base which is representative of pre-war conditions, and at the same time give a reference level for comparison with average conditions obtaining subsequent to recovery from the depression from 1929 to 1933. The 1935-1939 period had previously been selected by the United States Central Statistical Board for the calculation of revised index numbers for the United States.

Composition and Construction of Group Indexes

The index for the food group is calculated from the prices of 46 items secured in reports for the beginning of each month from about 1,600 grocers and butchers in 69 cities, both chain and independent stores being represented. The Dominion average price for each of the 46 items is multiplied by its appropriate quan-

tity as shown by the survey and the aggregate of these products is divided by the corresponding aggregate for the base period.

It is stated that there are two tenant wageearner families for each home-owning wageearner family and the index is made on the assumption that housing costs generally are reflected in rental trends. Enquiries of rental agents are made in May and October in 61 cities as to the rates for workingmen's dwellings, houses, flats and apartments. An index for each of these three types of dwellings is made and these are combined in the proportion of 70 for houses, 15 for flats and 15 for apartments to give the group index. These proportions of course would vary from city to city. For example in Montreal flats are more numerous than other types of dwelling and in Toronto houses are the predominant type.

The index for the fuel and the light group is calculated similarly to that for rent, from data secured each month, an index being made for each of three types of fuel, coal, coke and gas as well as for electricity. Wood is not included, tests computing fuel indexes with and without wood showed only slight differences even though it is an important fuel in some localities. Account is taken of the different kinds of coal in different areas, the Maritime Provinces burning chiefly Nova Scotia coal, Quebec and Ontario mainly British and United States anthracite, the Prairie Provinces mainly Alberta coal and British Columbia its own bituminous coal. Account is also taken of the amount of each of the fuels and electricity which is typical of consumption in each area. The index for coal is made from data from 58 cities; the coke index from 26 cities in Ontario and Quebec; the gas index 16 cities in all parts of the Dominion; and the index for electricity includes data from 109 urban communities in Canada. The indexes for each of the four items are combined to produce the index for the group by giving coal a weight of 42 per cent, coke 11 per cent, gas 14 per cent and electricity 33 per cent.

In the clothing index there are 31 items of men's and women's wear as well as piece goods selected to reflect changes in clothing prices and to represent the basic materials used in clothing in about the same proportions as they would appear in a complete clothing budget. Some of the items chosen form only a small part of a complete clothing budget but are useful in measuring the trend of clothing prices because of their standard manufacture. Some items of considerable importance are omitted such as children's clothing and certain items of adult wear owing to difficulties of securing continuity in prices due to changes in quality and style. The Bureau has reduced its clothing list, having ascertained by tests

TABLE III.-WEIGHTS USED TO CALCULATE DOMINION COST OF LIVING INDEX

	Commodity Weights		Group Weight
A FOOD	Weekly		0.7
A. F00D 1. Chain Stores	Quantities	i	31
2. Independent Stores		2	• •
		~	
Dairy Products	10.5 qts.	• •	
Milk	2·8 lbs		• •
Cheese	0.4 "		
Egge	1.4 doz.		
$Eggs\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$	1'4 doz.	• •	• •
Meats and Fish	0 2 11		
Sirloin Steak	0·5 lbs. 0·9 "		
Rolled Rib Roast	0.7 "	• •	• •
Blade Roast	ĭ·i "		
Stewing Beef	1.0 "		
<u>Veal</u>	1.0 "		
Lamb	0.5 "		, ,
Pork, fresh loins	1.5 "		
Pork, fresh shoulder	0.7 "		
Canned Salmon, lb. tin	0.2 tins		• •
Finnan Haddie	0·1 lbs.		
Vegetable Shortening	0.8 "		
Lard	0.2 "		
Cereals			
Bread	12.1 "		
Flour	2.9 "		
Rice	0.3 "		
Rolled Oats	0.5 "	• •	
Corn Flakes, 8 oz. pk	1⋅3 pkgs.	• •	
Dry Groceries			
Granulated Sugar	4·2 lbs.		
Yellow Sugar	0.6 "		• •
Tea	0.2 "		
Cocoa, ½-lb. tin	$0.\overline{2}$ tins		
Salt	0.5 lbs.		
Vegetables			
Beans	0.2 "		
Onions	0.8 "		
Potatoes	0.8 pks.		
Canned Tomatoes, 2½ s	0.6 tins 0.7 "		• •
Canned Corn, 16 oz.	0.4 "	• •	• •
Canned Beans, 16 oz.	0.5 "		
The site			
Fruits Raisins	0.2 lbs.		
Currants	0.1 "		
Prunes	0.1 "		
Strawberry Jam	0.6 "		
Marmalade	0.1 "		
Canned Peaches, 16 oz	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 2 \text{ tins} \\ 0 \cdot 04 \end{array}$	٠.	• •
Corn Syrup, 5-lb. tin	1·2 lbs.		
Lemons	0·1 doz.		
Oranges	0.7 "		
- PATRICIA C			10
B. RENTALS		70	19
Houses		15	
Apartments		15	
C. FUEL AND LIGHT			6
Court is at an at an at		42 11	• •
Coke		14	
Gas Electricity		33	
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TABLE III.—WEIGHTS USED TO CALCULATE DOMINION COST OF LIVING INDEX— ${\it Continued}$

Continued		~ .	
	Commodity Weights	Sub- group Weight	Group Weight
	Annual replacement allowances		
D. CLOTHING		• •	12
Men's Wear		41	
Top Coats	0.4	• •	
Suits	0·8 0·4	• •	• •
Sweaters	1.0 prs.	• •	• •
Socks	9.0 "	• •	• •
Underwear, Athletic	1.5 set		
Balbriggan Combinations	1.0 "		
Underwear, Winter	1.0 "		
Pajamas	1.0 pr. 1.0	•• *	• •
Shirts, work	2.5	• •	• •
Women's Wear		36	* *
Top Coats	0.5	• •	- ::
House Dress	1.5	• •	• •
Slips, rayon	$2 \cdot 5$	• •	• •
Hosiery, silk	10.0 prs.	• •	• •
Hosiery, woollen	3.0 "	• •	• •
Vests, rayon	1.0 4.0 prs.	::	::
Bloomers, rayon	1.0 °°		
Nightgown, cotton	0.7	• •	
Nightgown, rayon	1.6	• •	• •
Smock	$0\cdot 2$	• •	• •
Piece Goods . :		. 4	
Cotton Dress Print	3·0 yds.	• •	
Wool	0·3 " 0·2 "	• •	• •
Flannel	0.7 "	• •	
Flannelette	2.0 "		
$Footwear \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$		19	
Men's Work Boots	2.0 prs.		
Men's Oxfords	0.7 "	• •	• •
Men's Rubbers	3·5 " 2·0 "	• •	• •
Women's Shoes	2.0	• •	9
Furniture		. 33	
Dining Room Suite, 9 pc	0.06 sets		
Bedroom Suite, 4 or 5 pc	0.06 "		
Kitchen Table	0.08		• •
Kitchen Chairs	$\begin{array}{c} 0\cdot 20 \\ 0\cdot 08 \end{array}$	• •	• •
Studio Couch	0.05	• •	
Mattress	0.16		
Floor Coverings		. 9	
Floor Coverings	0.04		
Congoleum Rug, 9' x 12'	0.15	• •	• •
Linoleum	1.70 sq. yds	7 2	• •
Furnishings	··· i:0	. 10	
Towels, cotton terry, 22" x 44"	3.0		
Blankets, all wool, 6-8 lbs., $72'' \times 90'' \dots$	0.5		
_Table Oil Cloths	0.4 yds.	• •	
Hardware		. 3	• •
Frying pan, steel, No. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 1 \end{array}$	• •	• •
Frying pan, iron	$0.\overline{25}$	• •	
Saucepan, enamel, $2-3$ qts	$0.\overline{25}$		
Garbage can, galvanized, 15 x 17	0.25		
Kitchen Broom	1.0	• •	
Dishes and Glassware	n	. 2	• •
Set of Dishes	${0\cdot 1}\atop {2\cdot 0}$	• •	• •
Cleaning Supplies		. ii	
Laundry Soap	24 bars		
Lux (inc. other flakes)	24 pkgs.		
Dutch Cleanser	9 cartons	• •	
Chloride of Lime	2 pkgs.	· ·	
Sheets		. 6	• •
Towels	Geometric		
Men's Shirts	average		
Telephones		. 15	

TABLE III.—WEIGHTS USED TO CALCULATE DOMINION COST OF LIVING INDEX— Concluded

			Commodity Weights	Per Cent	Sub- group Weight	Group Weight
F.	MISC	ELLANEOUS ITEMS				23
	1. He	alth	Annual replacement allowances	•	i7	
		Medicines Aspirin Tablets, box of 12 Epsom Salts, 1 pound Boracic Acid, 2 oz Tincture of Iodine, 1 oz. Zinc Ointment, 1 oz. Scott's Emulsion, large bottle	1·3 0·7 0·3 0·7 0·7 1·3	23	••	••
	(b)	Semi-private Room		17	• •	
	(-)	Public Ward Bed	1	* *		
	(0)	Doctors' Fees		42	• •	• •
		Office Consultation	Geometric	• •	• •	• •
		Ordinary Confinement	average	• •	• •	• •
	(4)			• •		• •
	(4)	Dentists' Fees Amalgam Filling Porcelain Filling	_	. 18	• •	••
		Gold filling Upper and Lower Dentures. Ordinary Extraction. Prophylaxis.	Geometric average			
	2. Per	rsonal Care			9	
			Annual replacement allowances		Ü	• •
		Personal Cleaning Supplies Talcum, tins Tooth Paste, tubes. Tooth Brush Shaving Stick. Toilet Soap, bars Vaseline, jar. Razor Blades, packages of 5.	1·3 21·7 8·7 2·2 52·2 1·3	58		
	(b)	Barbers' Fees		42	••	••
	3. Tra	insportation			26	
	(a)	Motor Operating Costs Gasoline Tires and Tubes Repairs and Maintenance Licences Depreciation	42 6 9 8 35	67	••	••
	(b) (c)	Rail Fares Street Car Fares		$\frac{4}{29}$		
	4. Rec	creation			26	
	(a)	Theatre Admissions		23		
	(b)	Newspaper Costs		22		
	(c)	Magazine Costs		4		
	(d)	Tobacco Costs Cigars Cigarettes Cut Tobacco.		51	••	••
	5 Tar	a Insurance			22	
	o. Lan	e Insurance			24	• •

that 31 accurate price series will measure the trend of clothing prices better than a large list including items which fluctuate widely in price due to style and seasonal factors. There are four sub-groups and an index is made for each from the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the current price average for each item by its budget quantity and dividing this sum by the corresponding aggregate for the base period. These sub-groups are combined in the proportion of 41 per cent for men's wear, 36 per cent for women's wear, 4 per cent for piece goods and 19 per cent for footwear to give the index for the group. Clothing prices are secured monthly chiefly from department stores in eleven cities.

The home furnishings and services group is made up of eight sub-groups including laundry and telephone services with six sub-groups of home furnishing items. The prices of the

home furnishings items are secured monthly mainly from department stores in eleven cities. Laundry and telephone rates are secured from 23 cities the former annually and the latter monthly. A comparatively small number of carefully selected furnishing items is included in the index which adequately represent the entire group. The method of calculating the index is similar to that for clothing.

Five sub-groups, health maintenance, personal care, transportation, recreation and life insurance are included in the miscellaneous group. Certain other items of expenditure such as church contributions, bank savings, charity, etc. are not represented but in the 1938 survey these amounted to only about three per cent of the average wage-earner family living expenditure. Statistics for most of the items in the group are collected from 23 of the larger cities chosen to give adequate regional representation. In view of stability of fees for doctors, dentists and hospitals these records are collected only at annual intervals and medical supplies quarterly.

Table III gives the items in detail used in the index together with the weights. The following paragraph as to the weighting system is from the report issued by the Bureau:

"There are two stages in the calculation of each of the six principal group indexes from which the composite number is calculated. In the first stage, the general procedure is to multiply current price averages by budget quantities. These products are added together and the resultant aggregate divided by a corresponding base period aggregate. The resultant number is multiplied by 100.0 to secure a sub-group index for the current period. This index is then multiplied by a sub-group weight indicative of the cost of goods in this subgroup relative to all goods in the group. When all sub-groups have been weighted similarly, the group index is found by adding up this second set of products and dividing by 100.0. This routine is repeated to secure the final composite cost of living index. The second and third stages of weighing are made necessary by the fact that it is not feasible to include all items in the family budget."

Food Index Numbers for Certain Cities in Canada

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has recently issued a bulletin City Index Numbers of Retail Food Prices 1935 to 1940 and these are given in the accompanying table IIIA. The list of foods used in the calculation is the same for all cities being that used in the calculation of the index for the food group for the Dominion as a whole. The quantities of the various foods shown in Table IIIB, vary from city to city reflecting differences

in the purchases of wage-earner families in each of the eight cities as shown by the cost of living survey 1938 and 1939. Complete cost of living indexes for each of these cities will be published when available.

Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1940

The accompanying table IV gives the wholesale prices of certain important commodities, while tables V, VI, and VII show the index number of wholesale prices in Canada calculated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the commodities being arranged according to "chief component materials" in table V, "purpose" in table VI and "origin" in table VII.

This index moved within relatively narrow limits during 1940 the low point being 81.6 reached in June and the high 84.2 reached in December. The upward movement following the outbreak of war in September, 1939, was continued during the first quarter of 1940 but by June, 1940, the index had declined to about the same level as in December, 1939. From June to the end of the year the index advanced month by month being about three per cent higher in December, 1940, than in December, 1939, and about sixteen per cent higher than in August, 1939. The advance in the index following the opening of hostilities was due mainly to increases in the prices of a few commodities namely; grains, milled products, sugar, butter, cheese, fresh meats, textiles, pulp, newsprint, non-ferrous metals, scrap iron and steel and the subsequent decline was most pronounced in the prices of certain farm products mainly grains, milled products, hides, butter and cheese. The increase since June, 1940, was due mainly to higher prices for live stock, hides, butter, eggs, raw textiles, lumber, raw rubber, and paint materials. Raw and partly manufactured goods advanced 2.7 per cent during the year and 21.3 per cent since August, 1939. Fully and chiefly manufactured goods advanced 2.6 per cent and 14.3 per cent in the same comparison. In the classification according to chief component materials, increases ranged from 3.1 per cent for the Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products Group to 7.3 per cent for the Wood, Wood Products and Paper Group. The Vegetable Products group was the only group to decline being down 1.7 per cent. In a bulletin, Price Movements in 1940, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, it was stated that the increase during the year reflected new taxation on imports for non-war purposes, and a processing tax of 15 cents per bushel on wheat milled for domestic consumption while "in addition an 11 per cent exchange premium had obtained on all import settlements in terms of New York funds or related currencies since September, 1939."

TABLE IIIA.—DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL FOOD PRICES FOR EIGHT CITIES IN CANADA, 1935–1940 Average prices in 1935–1939=100

	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Saskatoon	Edmonton	Vancouver
1935 January February March April May June July August September October November December	$98 \cdot 7$ $96 \cdot 4$ $98 \cdot 0$ $93 \cdot 9$ $94 \cdot 1$ $95 \cdot 0$ $94 \cdot 4$ $97 \cdot 2$ $97 \cdot 2$ $99 \cdot 1$ $101 \cdot 9$ $101 \cdot 3$	91·7 92·1 92·7 91·5 89·4 90·3 89·9 97·1 96·2 96·5 99·7 101·2	$\begin{array}{c} 91 \cdot 4 \\ 92 \cdot 3 \\ 93 \cdot 3 \\ 90 \cdot 7 \\ 90 \cdot 6 \\ 91 \cdot 7 \\ 92 \cdot 7 \\ 92 \cdot 0 \\ 92 \cdot 1 \\ 95 \cdot 3 \\ 96 \cdot 9 \\ 97 \cdot 7 \end{array}$	93.7 92.8 94.6 93.1 93.6 93.2 93.4 93.5 94.9 97.2 99.8	$\begin{array}{c} 92 \cdot 4 \\ 95 \cdot 0 \\ 95 \cdot 4 \\ 94 \cdot 6 \\ 94 \cdot 6 \\ 94 \cdot 6 \\ 95 \cdot 0 \\ 94 \cdot 4 \\ 94 \cdot 8 \\ 94 \cdot 5 \\ 95 \cdot 6 \\ 98 \cdot 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 93 \cdot 3 \\ 95 \cdot 1 \\ 96 \cdot 6 \\ 92 \cdot 6 \\ 93 \cdot 3 \\ 92 \cdot 4 \\ 91 \cdot 4 \\ 94 \cdot 0 \\ 91 \cdot 3 \\ 93 \cdot 0 \\ 94 \cdot 4 \\ 97 \cdot 0 \\ \end{array}$	95·1 96·4 96·0 94·7 94·2 94·9 95·4 96·8 95·5 96·3 99·0 101·5	87.8 91.8 91.2 91.2 93.2 93.1 92.6 95.1 94.9 95.8 98.8
Year	97.3	94.0	93 · 1	94.9	94 · 9	93.7	96.3	93 · 5
January. February March. April May June. July August. September October. November December	101·1 99·2 99·4 95·9 94·9 95·6 96·4 97·3 98·0 100·8	$\begin{array}{c} 101 \cdot 7 \\ 99 \cdot 4 \\ 98 \cdot 9 \\ 97 \cdot 0 \\ 97 \cdot 1 \\ 97 \cdot 4 \\ 98 \cdot 8 \\ 98 \cdot 2 \\ 97 \cdot 0 \\ 98 \cdot 1 \\ 100 \cdot 7 \\ 103 \cdot 6 \end{array}$	$99 \cdot 1$ $97 \cdot 7$ $97 \cdot 4$ $93 \cdot 7$ $94 \cdot 2$ $95 \cdot 8$ $97 \cdot 1$ $96 \cdot 8$ $96 \cdot 9$ $98 \cdot 1$ $99 \cdot 6$ $100 \cdot 0$	100·2 97·2 97·8 94·9 94·8 95·3 96·8 101·0 100·8 98·3 100·5 100·6	97·9 96·6 97·6 93·0 93·7 91·2 93·6 98·1 100·6 97·1 98·7 101·6	96·8 95·5 100·5 92·0 91·0 89·8 91·9 95·0 97·2 94·7 96·5 100·9	99·1 97·0 101·5 94·4 93·5 93·2 94·7 95·6 97·2 97·2 100·7 101·6	96·6 94·1 97·3 93·2 94·2 94·3 97·5 97·0 101·9 100·2
Year	98 · 2	99.0	97-2	98.2	96-6	95.1	96.9	97 · 2
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October November. December.	100·2 100·6 98·8 99·9 99·1 101·6 104·8 102·0 103·2 105·8 104·9	100·9 100·8 98·9 99·8 100·2 98·8 100·4 103·3 103·1 103·1 105·1 106·0	$\begin{array}{c} 98 \cdot 9 \\ 99 \cdot 0 \\ 98 \cdot 0 \\ 98 \cdot 4 \\ 98 \cdot 3 \\ 97 \cdot 5 \\ 101 \cdot 6 \\ 102 \cdot 2 \\ 101 \cdot 9 \\ 104 \cdot 2 \\ 104 \cdot 5 \\ 104 \cdot 6 \\ \end{array}$	100·0 100·6 100·7 100·3 101·1 102·2 102·4 105·5 103·0 104·8 104·4 106·1	101·4 101·8 99·2 101·4 101·5 102·1 103·2 103·3 102·7 101·6 103·2 104·4	103·6 105·6 104·8 103·4 103·2 103·0 102·0 103·2 102·0 104·4 106·7 109·5	101·9 101·1 102·8 102·1 104·4 103·3 104·1 106·3 104·8 103·8	99.8 102.9 102.8 103.4 105.9 104.8 104.4 106.2 108.8 108.4 108.7
Year	101.7	101.7	100.8	162 · 6	102 · 1	104.3	101.3	105 · 3
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	103·1 102·9 104·0 104·3 100·5 100·9 105·8 106·8 102·2 103·7 101·0	104·6 104·1 105·9 105·6 102·7 102·9 103·6 106·0 102·7 102·0 101·9	105·1 105·9 107·4 107·4 105·3 107·2 108·9 106·7 102·8 104·4 103·6 104·3	104·6 103·8 105·7 105·6 102·5 102·7 103·5 104·5 101·2 101·1 100·8	104·2 103·3 105·8 105·4 102·4 103·9 104·3 105·4 100·5 103·2 100·4	108·3 108·4 110·4 110·7 106·1 106·9 104·4 101·9 101·8 101·2	104 · 9 103 · 1 106 · 0 105 · 0 101 · 7 103 · 8 103 · 4 104 · 8 101 · 7 101 · 7 101 · 9 101 · 2	104·9 104·4 105·7 107·1 105·5 105·6 107·4 106·0 103·8 102·0 101·8 98·6
Year	103 · 2	103 · 7	105.8	103-1	103 · 3	105.5	103 · 3	104 · 4
January February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \cdot 2 \\ 98 \cdot 7 \\ 98 \cdot 0 \\ 94 \cdot 1 \\ 97 \cdot 1 \\ 97 \cdot 0 \\ 98 \cdot 3 \\ 99 \cdot 6 \\ 97 \cdot 4 \\ 106 \cdot 2 \\ 107 \cdot 9 \\ 106 \cdot 1 \\ \end{array}$	99·6 99·7 98·9 99·3 100·1 98·0 99·7 100·5 100·0 106·9 107·5 108·4	104·1 103·0 103·0 100·4 101·3 100·0 101·5 100·6 99·7 109·4 109·3 107·9	100·3 99·1 98·8 98·7 97·8 98·2 101·7 100·2 99·0 106·7 106·7	103·4 102·3 101·9 102·2 100·0 98·8 100·6 100·6 100·7 108·2 107·8 106·9	102·1 99·3 101·2 98·4 96·0 96·1 97·6 97·9 97·4 108·3 109·2 109·1	100·0 98·6 98·8 98·8 97·8 98·6 99·5 100·3 100·0 108·5 111·9 109·4	98.0 96.0 97.0 96.4 97.9 96.8 98.2 98.1 97.4 104.2 104.9
Year	100-1	101.5	103 · 3	101-1	102.8	101.0	101.8	99-1
January Pebruary March April May June July August September October November December	108·5 106·4 107·1 107·7 108·4 106·1 110·6 111·9 111·3 111·6 113·3 114·7	107·5 106·6 105·8 106·7 107·4 106·1 108·1 108·9 107·0 108·4 111·3 113·0	107·3 107·1 107·9 107·7 106·0 108·2 106·1 106·9 107·9 110·9	103 · 6 103 · 8 102 · 9 104 · 2 103 · 2 103 · 7 104 · 7 105 · 9 106 · 1 108 · 5 107 · 8	106·5 106·2 106·0 106·2 105·3 105·3 105·2 109·0 108·5 106·8 107·6 110·2 110·9	107·3 107·4 106·7 106·7 104·9 103·3 105·9 103·8 103·4 104·3 107·5 109·7	107·2 107·1 106·2 107·1 108·2 106·6 105·8 104·8 103·5 105·4 108·4	101 · 4 104 · 1 103 · 0 103 · 9 105 · 3 102 · 5 103 · 2 103 · 9 103 · 4 103 · 7 106 · 1
Year	109.8	108.0	107-8	105.0	107.3	105.8	106.7	104 · 0

TABLE IIIB.—WEIGHTS FOR RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF FOODS FOR SPECIFIED CITIES (Average purchases per week for family of $4\cdot6$ persons)

	Unit	Halifax	SaintJohn	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Saskatoon	Edmon- ton	Van- couver
Milk Butter. Cheese Eggs Sirloin steak	qt. lb. lb. doz. lb.	9·2 2·4 ·2 1·4 ·4	10·4 2·7 ·2 1·3 ·4	9·8 2·8 ·3 1·3 ·5	10·4 2·6 ·5 1·4 ·5	12·3 2·9 ·4 1·7 ·5	11·7 3·0 ·5 1·6 ·5	11·4 3·0 ·4 1·7	10·9 3·0 ·5 1·8 ·5
Round steak	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	.7 .6 1.0 .8 .2	.8 .7 1.0 .9	.9 .7 1.1 1.0 1.6	.9 .7 1.1 1.0 .5	1·0 ·8 1·2 1·0 1·3	.9 .7 1.1 1.0 1.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 9 \\ 1 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 9 \end{array} $.9 .7 1.1 1.0
Lamb Pork, fresh loins Pork, fresh shoulder Bacon Canned salmon	lb. Ib. Ib. Ib. Ib. tin	.8 1.1 .8 .7 .1	.5 1.3 .8 .6	.5 2.3 1.5 .5 .2	·7 1·0 ·6 ·9 ·2	•5 •8 •5 •7 •2	·4 ·5 ·3 ·7 ·2	·4 ·7 ·4 ·7 ·1	·8 ·7 ·4 ·7 ·1
LardVegetable shorteningFinnan haddieBreadFlour.	lb. lb. lb. lb.	·1 ·7 ·2 9·0 3·6	.2 .9 .1 10.1 4.8	·3 ·6 ·1 12·8 2·2	·1 ·6 ·1 11·9 2·5	1:0 -1 13:1 4:3	.2 .6 .1 10.5 4.1	.4 .5 .1 10.6 3.4	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 7 \\ \cdot 1 \\ 10 \cdot 9 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \end{array}$
Rice. Rolled oats. Corn flakes Granulated sugar. Yellow sugar	lb. lb. 8 oz. pkg. lb. lb.	·1 ·6 1·4 4·4 ·7	$ \begin{array}{c} \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 7 \\ 1 \cdot 8 \\ 4 \cdot 7 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	·4 ·4 1·0 4·1 ·4	.2 .4 1.8 3.8 .7	.2 .8 1.0 5.4 .8	·1 ·7 1·5 4·7 ·6	.2 .8 1.1 5.4 .5	.2 .7 1.1 4.8 .5
Tea. Coffee Cocoa. Salt. Beans, dry.	lb. lb. lb. tin lb. lb.	·4 ·1 ·5 ·3	•4 •2 •2 •7 •4	·3 ·3 ·1 ·5 ·2	·5 ·2 ·2 ·4 ·2	·4 ·3 ·2 ·6 ·1	·4 ·2 ·2 ·4 ·1	·4 ·2 ·2 ·4 ·1	·5 ·2 ·2 ·5 ·1
Onions. Potatoes. Canned tomatoes. Canned peas. Canned corn.	lb. pk. 2½'s tin 16 oz. tin 16 oz. tin	•7 •9 •3 •7 •3	.9 1.0 .4 .7 .3	.8 1.0 .9 .5 .4	1·0 ·8 ·4 ·9 ·4	•7 •8 •4 •8 •4	·5 ·7 ·5 ·7 ·4	·7 ·8 ·6 ·7 ·4	·9 ·8 ·4 ·6
Canned beans Raisins Currants Prunes Bananas	16 oz. tin lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	.9 .2 .1 .1	·7 ·2 ·1 ·1 ·6	·6 ·1 ·1 ·1 1·4	·4 ·2 ·1 ·1 1·3	.5 .3 .1 .1 1.0	· ·4 ·2 ·1 ·1 1·1	·5 ·2 ·1 ·1 ·6	·4 ·2 ·1 ·1
Oranges. Lemons. Strawberry jam. Marmalade. Canned peaches. Corn syrup.	doz. doz. lb. lb. 16 oz. tin 5 lb. tin	·6 ·1 ·1 ·3 ·1	·5 ·1 ·1 ·2 ·1	·7 ·1 ·5 ·1 ·1	·8 ·1 ·6 ·1 ·3	1·0 ·1 ·7 ·1 ·2 ·1	·9 ·1 ·8 ·1 ·1 ·1	·8 ·1 ·7 ·1 ·2 ·1	.9 .1 .7 .1 .2 .1

TABLE IV.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES, 1929-1940 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Commodities	Unit	Dec. 1929	Dec. 1932	Dec. 1937	Dec. 1939	Dec. 1940	Commodities	Unit	Dec 1929	Dec. 1932	Dec. 1937	Dec. 1939	Dec. 1940
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Oats. Wheat Flour Sugar, granulated. Rubber, raw. Cattle, good steers. Hogs, bacon. Hides, beef Butter, creamery. Cheese. Eggs, fresh.	lb.	1·378 8·600 5·270 0·161 9·630 11·940 0·145	0·424 4·400 4·180 0·038 4·100 3·970 0·048 0·238 0·180	1·374 7·800 5·085 0·152 7·050 8·320 0·140 0·314 0·180	0·824 6·004 5·560 0·225 7·340 8·940 0·155 0·292 0·230	0·734 5·850 5·893 0·255 8·630 8·168 0·155 0·358 0·228	Cotton, raw. Cotton yarns. Wool, raw. Pulp, groundwood. Pig-iron, malleable. Steel bars. Copper Lead. Spelter. Coal, anthracite. Coal, Nova Scotia. Gasoline.	lb. lb. ton ton 100lb. ewt. ewt. ton ton gal.	$ \begin{array}{r} 0.357 \\ 0.240 \\ 29.470 \\ 22.000 \\ 2.400 \\ 19.750 \\ 6.500 \\ 6.000 \\ 13.470 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 19.650 \\ 19.000 \\ 2.250 \\ 7.021 \\ 3.386 \\ 3.971 \\ 13.328 \\ 5.250 \end{array}$	0·260 0·235 26·081 23·500 2·700 10·614 4·402 4·298 10·350	0·313 0·270 30·461 23·500 2·550 11·150 4·760 4·760 10·717 5·500	0·293 0·310 32·948 23·500 2·550 11·500 5·150 11·889 5·500

TABLE V.—DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS WEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, BY GROUPS, ACCORDING TO CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS, 1913-1940

(Average Prices in 1926=100)

	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	vII	VIII	
Groups	Vegetable Products	Animals and their Products	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	Iron and its Products	Non- Ferrous Metals and their Products	Non- Metallic Minerals and their Products	Chemicals and Allied Products	All Commo- dities
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Number} & \{1913-1925\\ \text{of} & \{1926-1933\\ \text{Commodities}\} \\ 1934-1938 \end{array}$	67 124 135	50 74 76	28 60 85	21 44 49	26 39 44	15 15 18	16 73 83	13 73 77	236 502 567
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1938	66.6 67.3 72.6 88.4 73.8 63.7	70·9 72·6 74·6 74·6 85·0 110·4 127·1 140·8 145·1 109·6 96·0 91·8 100·3 100·9 108·1 109·1 73·9 59·7 59·4 67·4 71·8 78·4 76·7 74·6 74·6 74·6 74·6	58·2 56·9 58·3 77·6 114·6 157·1 163·5 96·0 101·7 116·9 117·5 100·0 93·7 94·5 91.3 81·8 73·4 69·7 72·9 70·2 69·7 72·9 83·5 73·5 83·5	63 · 9 60 · 3 56 · 5 64 · 0 79 · 8 89 · 1 109 · 6 154 · 4 129 · 4 106 · 3 113 · 0 101 · 6 100 · 0 98 · 5 98 · 7 79 · 1 62 · 8 65 · 4 64 · 6 68 · 5 76 · 7 77 · 5 89 · 3 89 · 3	68.9 67.3 73.9 104.6 151.8 156.9 139.1 168.4 128.0 104.6 115.8 111.0 96.2 93.2 93.7 91.1 87.4 86.3 85.4 87.0 87.2 88.0 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 101.8 100.4 1	98·4 94·7 106·9 135·1 143·9 141·9 141·9 97·3 97·3 95·3 94·8 100·0 91·5 92·0 99·2 80·7 64·3 64·3 64·3 64·3 70·9 71·9 71·9 71·9	56 · 8 53 · 7 52 · 7 58 · 0 71 · 6 82 · 3 93 · 6 107 · 0 104 · 4 100 · 0 96 · 5 92 · 5 92 · 5 92 · 5 92 · 3 86 · 6 85 · 5 85 · 5 85 · 6 86 · 7 85 · 3 89 · 1	63·4 65·3 68·1 78·0 98·1 118·7 117·5 117·5 117·0 105·4 104·4 102·5 99·6 100·0 98·3 95·3 95·3 95·3 86·7 83·9 81·3 81·3 81·3 81·3 81·4 79·8 87·9	64·0 65·5 70·4 84·3 114·3 127·4 134·0 97·3 98·0 99·4 100·6 100·0 97·7 96·4 95·6 66·7 72·1 71·6 74·6 78·6 78·6 78·6 78·6 78·6 78·6 78·6 78
Mar. 1933. June 1933. Sept. 1933. Dec. 1933.	61.5	58·4 58·5 60·6 63·7	$67.7 \\ 69.9 \\ 71.7 \\ 71.7$	62.7 61.7 63.8 64.4	85·0 85·3 85·5 86·7	59·8 68·0 67·5 66·5	84 · 8 82 · 7 85 · 0 85 · 8	81·8 80·8 81·5 80·8	64·3 67·5 68·9 69·0
Mar. 1934 June 1934 Sept. 1934 Dec. 1934	65·8 67·4 68·6	70-4 67-1 67-4 66-2	74·5 73·8 71·8 71·5	65·3 66·2 65·3 64·5	87·2 87·5 86·6 86·8	$\begin{array}{c} 66 \cdot 0 \\ 64 \cdot 1 \\ 62 \cdot 1 \\ 63 \cdot 7 \end{array}$	86 · 2 85 · 6 86 · 1 86 · 1	81·0 81·9 81·7 80·4	$\begin{array}{c} 72 \cdot 1 \\ 72 \cdot 0 \\ 71 \cdot 9 \\ 71 \cdot 1 \end{array}$
Mar. 1935	66.1	69·7 68·7 72·1 73·0	70·4 70·4 68·8 69·6	64·4 63·9 65·1 65·9	87·6 87·2 87·2 87·2	$65 \cdot 2$ $69 \cdot 6$ $71 \cdot 1$ $71 \cdot 5$	85 · 8 85 · 1 85 · 2 85 · 4	80·5 79·8 76·9 77·5	$ \begin{array}{c} 71 \cdot 9 \\ 71 \cdot 4 \\ 72 \cdot 4 \\ 72 \cdot 7 \end{array} $
Mar. 1936. June 1936. Sept. 1936. Dec. 1936.	66.9	70·5 69·7 73·6 73·9	$\begin{array}{c} 69 \cdot 6 \\ 69 \cdot 2 \\ 69 \cdot 7 \\ 71 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	67.8 68.1 68.8 69.6	87·3 87·7 88·2 91·4	69·3 67·7 70·2 77·8	85 · 9 85 · 7 85 · 4 85 · 8	77·2 77·2 78·5 79·1	72·4 72·3 76·4 79·7
Mar. 1937	90·6 87·0 86·5 85·3	74·9 77·5 81·8 78·2	73·8 74·9 71·7 69·0	77·3 77·8 77·2 75·5	100·1 103·0 105·3 104·1	$\begin{array}{c} 97 \cdot 6 \\ 84 \cdot 3 \\ 83 \cdot 4 \\ 72 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	85·5 86·8 87·4 87·1	81.6 81.6 81.7 80.7	85·5 84·6 85·0 82·7
Mar. 1938. June 1938. Sept. 1938. Dec. 1938.	78·6 61·7	79·2 78·0 76·4 72·9	67·9 67·4 66·9 66·3	79·0 76·8 76·9 76·2	103·4 101·4 98·2 98·1	71·3 67·8 70·8 71·5	87·0 87·1 86·7 86·3	80·5 80·1 79·4 79·0	83·1 80·1 74·5 73·3
Mar. 1939 June 1939 Sept. 1939 Dec. 1939	61.9	73·3 71·3 77·5 80·3	65·8 66·4 72·1 81·6	76·3 77·1 82·5 85·1	97·4 97·4 99·3 102·0	70·1 69·2 74·5 75·3	85·2 84·6 84·6 86·5	77.9 77.7 80.9 86.5	73·2 73·3 78·2 81·7
Jan. 1940. Feb. 1940. Mar. 1940. April 1940. April 1940. May 1940. June 1940. July 1940. Aug. 1940. Sept. 1940. Oct. 1940. Nov. 1940. Dec. 1940.	74·0 74·9 76·1 72·8 70·5 71·0 70·3 69·8 69·7 70·9	79.9 80.1 79.9 77.6 76.4 76.8 77.1 77.0 78.8 80.4 82.3 83.6	82.0 82.8 83.5 83.7 83.7 83.8 83.6 83.6 83.7 83.7 83.7 83.9	86·6 87·2 87·4 87·7 88·1 90·4 91·0 91·5 91·5	102·8 102·6 102·5 102·4 102·3 102·6 102·8 105·7 106·0 106·1 106·1	76-2 76-3 76-4 76-3 76-5 76-7 76-7 77-0 77-3 77-7 77-7	87·1 87·2 87·3 87·1 88·8 88·7 89·9 90·2 90·7 90·8 90·8	85.5 85.7 85.6 85.5 85.4 85.6 89.0 91.0 90.4 90.3 90.1	82.6 82.8 83.2 83.1 82.1 81.6 82.4 82.7 83.1 83.3 84.0 84.2

TABLE VI.--DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS WEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, BY GROUPS, ACCORDING TO "PURPOSE", 1913-1940

(Average Prices in 1926=100)

	I. C	onsumers' G	oods	II. Producers' Goods					
		1			_	Proc	lucers' Mat	erials	
Groups	All	Foods, beverages and tobacco	Other	A11	Pro- ducers' equip- ment	All	Building and construction	Manu- facturers	
Number of commodities (1913–1925	98	74	24	146	15	131	32	99	
1926–1933	204	116	88	351	22	329	97	232	
1934–1938	236	126	110	402	24	378	111	267	
913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 929 933 934 939 930 931 932 933 934 939 939 939 939 939 939	62·0 62·1 62·8 72·2 90·5 102·7 115·2 136·1 108·9 96·9 94·7 94·2 94·2 94·7 89·6 94·7 89·6 27·1 11·1 74·1 74·1 77·2 75·3 89·3 76·2 77·3 76·3 76·3 76·3 76·3 76·3 76·3 76·3	61 · 8 65 · 0 68 · 7 81 · 2 109 · 1 119 · 0 127 · 9 150 · 8 105 · 1 90 · 2 91 · 2 90 · 4 97 · 7 100 · 0 99 · 4 99 · 6 100 · 0 93 · 1 70 · 4 61 · 5 63 · 8 69 · 7 70 · 4 81 · 2 77 · 1 73 · 9 79 · 3	62-2 60-1 58-8 66-2 78-1 91-9 106-7 126-3 111-5 101-4 97-0 96-8 96-5 100-0 93-3 92-9 91-1 86-8 80-0 77-6 77-7 75-7 75-7 75-6 78-6 77-7 77-7 77-8	67-7 70-1 89-7 120-6 133-3 139-8 164-8 113-3 98-8 164-8 104-9 -4 104-9 98-5 96-7 96-1 62-4 63-1 67-8 70-4 86-1 75-8 70-8	55·1 52·4 51·2 55·7 65·3 81·9 90·7 108·6 113·8 104·1 102·5 102·7 99·2 100·0 101·1 93·7 94·6 92·9 90·0 88·7 86·0 88·9 89·8 90·1 95·4 10·3 89·8 90·1 95·4 10·3	69·1 72·1 80·0 93·5 126·7 139·0 145·2 171·0 113·3 98·1 99·0 105·5 100·0 98·2 97·0 96·3 81·3 64·6 59·5 67·2 70·5 87·2 70·5 87·2 70·5 87·6 70·6	67·0 62·8 60·5 69·5 87·4 100·7 111·8 144·0 122·7 111·9 106·6 102·9 100·0 96·1 97·4 99·0 81·9 77·2 78·3 82·5 81·4 94·4 89·1 89·7 96·2	69.5 74.2 84.6 99.1 136.0 148.1 151.6 177.3 110.8 93.7 97.5 106.2 98.6 98.6 98.9 95.9 95.9 95.9 96.7 67.5 62.6 64.8 67.9 83.6	
Mar. 1933	69·3	59·8	75·7	59·5	87·1	56·4	75·1	53·2	
une 1933	70·4	63·9	74·8	64·6	84·8	62·4	78·9	59·6	
Sept. 1933	72·7	65·7	77·3	65·6	85·6	63·4	80·8	60·4	
Dec. 1933	73·3	67·4	77·3	64·3	87·2	61·8	80·6	58·6	
Mar. 1934	75·9	72·8	78·0	67·1	87·9	64·8	82·2	61·8	
Mune 1934	74·1	69·7	77·1	68·8	89·2	66·5	83·9	63·6	
Sept. 1934	73·9	69·6	76·7	68·9	89·5	66·6	82·7	63·9	
Dec. 1934	72·9	67·9	76·2	68·3	89·6	65·9	81·4	63·3	
Mar. 1935 June 1935 Sept. 1935 Dec. 1935	$73 \cdot 6$ $72 \cdot 7$ $73 \cdot 4$ $74 \cdot 4$	70·1 68·6 71·0 72·5	75·9 75·5 75·0 75·6	$69 \cdot 1 \\ 69 \cdot 3 \\ 70 \cdot 1 \\ 69 \cdot 4$	89·7 89·9 89·8 90·1	66·8 67·0 67·9 67·1	81·1 81·0 81·2 82·1	64·4 64·6 65·6 64·5	
Mar. 1936.	73·8	70·8	75·8	69·3	90·3	$67.0 \\ 66.1 \\ 73.8 \\ 79.1$	84·2	64·1	
June 1936.	73·7	71·2	75·4	68·5	90·0		84·8	62·9	
Sept. 1936.	75·5	75·6	75·5	75·4	89·7		86·0	71·7	
Dec. 1936.	76·9	77·4	76·5	80·4	91·8		88·0	77·6	
Mar. 1937	78·3	79·4	77.5	88.8	91·9	88·4	97·3	86.9	
June 1937.	79·5	80·3	79.0	85.8	94·3	84·9	96·4	83.0	
Sept. 1937	80·3	82·1	79.1	85.9	94·5	84·9	94·3	83.3	
Dec. 1937.	79·1	80·3	78.3	82.7	94·2	81·4	91·7	79.6	
Mar. 1938.	79·0	81·2	77.6	82·5	94·5	81·2	91·0	79·5	
June 1938.	77·4	78·1	76.9	78·6	95·5	76·7	89·0	74·6	
Sept. 1938.	76·0	74·3	77.2	68·7	95·5	65·7	87·8	62·0	
Dec. 1938.	76·0	75·0	76.7	68·4	95·2	65·4	89·1	61·4	
Mar. 1939	74·1	72·2	75·4	68·1	94·9	65·1	87·4	61·3	
June 1939	73·7	71·9	74·9	68·1	94·9	65·1	88·5	61·1	
Sept. 1939	77·2	77·0	77·4	74·2	95·7	71·8	91·8	68·4	
Dec. 1939	81·3	79·0	82·9	77·9	96·6	75·8	94·2	72·7	
Jan. 1940. Feb. 1940. Mar. 1940. Mar. 1940. April 1940. May 1940. June 1940. July 1940. Aug. 1940. Sept. 1940. Oct. 1940. Nov. 1940. Dec. 1940.	82·3 82·7 83·0 82·4 82·0 82·3 83·4 83·7 84·1 84·2 84·9 85·2	79·6 79·6 79·6 78·7 77·9 78·3 79·0 78·2 78·8 79·4 81·1 81·8	84·1 84·8 85·2 84·8 84·7 84·9 86·4 87·3 87·4 87·4	79·0 79·1 80·0 80·4 78·9 77·6 78·0 78·3 78·3 78·9 79·3	96·6 96·6 96·6 100·3 100·4 102·2 102·2 102·2 102·2 102·2	77.0 77.2 78.1 78.6 76.5 74.7 74.9 75.6 75.6 76.3 76.7	$\begin{array}{c} 94\cdot 0 \\ 94\cdot 0 \\ 94\cdot 7 \\ 95\cdot 1 \\ 95\cdot 3 \\ 95\cdot 2 \\ 96\cdot 0 \\ 97\cdot 4 \\ 97\cdot 9 \\ 98\cdot 2 \\ 98\cdot 5 \\ 98\cdot 3 \end{array}$	74·1 74·4 75·3 75·8 73·3 71·2 71·3 71·3 71·8 72·5 73·0	

TABLE VII.—DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS WEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, BY GROUPS, ACCORDING TO "ORIGIN", 1913-1940

(Average Prices in 1926=100)

Groups	Raw and partly	Fully and chiefly	I. Fa	rm (domes foreign)	tic and	II	III	IV
Caroups	manu- factured	manu- factured	Field	Animal	Canadian	Marine	Forest	Minera
Number of Commodities $\begin{cases} 1913-1925 \\ 1926-1933 \\ 1934-1938 \end{cases}$	107 232 245	129 276 322	87 167 186	53 90 105	36 59 70	8 16 16	21 52 57	67 188 208
913 914	63.8	64·8 65·6	$\begin{array}{c} 59 \cdot 2 \\ 65 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	70·1 70·7	64·1 70·2	65·9 63·9	60·1 58·4	67-9
915	72.5	71.1	75.6	73.7	77.9	65.0	56.1	68.9
916 917	86.4	84.6	$87.6 \\ 124.5$	86·1 112·5	89·8 128·5	69·8 87·2	61·8 76·9	85 · 8 107 · 1
918	120.8	127-7	134.7	129.0	132.6	111.7	89.7	115.
919 920	130·3 154·1	132·1 156·5	$142 \cdot 5 \\ 176 \cdot 4$	142·6 146·0	146·7 160·6	115·8 114·1	107·9 151·3	114.3
921	107-2	116.1	106.6	108.2	103.7	91.2	136.9	117-
922 923	94.7	100.4	$91 \cdot 2 \\ 93 \cdot 1$	95·9 95·7	88·0 81·5	91·7 85·4	106·8 112·8	106-
924	94.8	101.9	96.6	90.9	88-1	92.9	107.6	104.
925 926	100.8	103.8	104·0 100·0	100.5	101.0	97·8 100·0	103·3 100·0	101.
927	99.9	96.5	97.9	100-5	102.1	100 - 2	98.3	94.
928 929	97.4	95.0	$92 \cdot 2 \\ 90 \cdot 1$	105.1	100.7	$100 \cdot 6$ $105 \cdot 3$	98·6 93·7	91.
930	82.2	87.3	76.3	95.6	82.3	95.3	88-5	88-
931 93 2	61·9 55·0	74·8 69·8	$57.7 \\ 55.1$	73·9 60·6	56·3 48·4	75·6 63·8	79·0 69·2	81.
933	56.6	70.2	59.3	61.0	51.0	62.9	63.0	80.
934 935	63.5	73 · 4 72 · 8	64·8 65·1	68·2 70·6	59·0 63·5	$71 \cdot 1 \\ 69 \cdot 2$	65·5 64·7	82.
936	70.8	73.7	69.2	72-4	70.1	69.2	68-5	82.
937 938		80.5	$\begin{array}{c} 83 \cdot 1 \\ 70 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	79·0 76·7	87.1	$71.8 \\ 70.2$	$76 \cdot 4$ $77 \cdot 2$	88.
939. 940.	67·4 75·3	75·3 81·7	61·8 70·0	75·5 81·5	64·3 67·1	71·2 79·6	78·9 88·9	85· 90·
ar. 1933		67-8	52.5	59.5	44.6	58.5	63 · 1	80.
me 1933	57.6	70.2	61 · 1	59.9	52.5	60.3	61.9	79.
ept. 1933ec. 1933	59-9	71.5	62·7 60·3	62.7	54·6 53·6	66·5 66·8	64.0	81.
								82.
far. 1934une 1934	62.3	75·1 73·0	$64 \cdot 2$ $65 \cdot 3$	71·0 68·0	56·9 59·6	68·5 69·2	65 5	82.
ept. 1934 Dec. 1934	64.8	73·5 72·5	$66.7 \\ 64.9$	67·5 67·7	61.6	75·3 70·5	65·4 64·6	81.
[ar. 1935		73.3	65 · 4	70.0	62.7	71.8	64.5	82.
une 1935	65-0	71.5	64.4	68.5	61.4	69 · 1	64.0	81.
ept. 1935 Dec. 1935	67.3	72.4	$65 \cdot 1$ $64 \cdot 6$	72·1 73·4	65·2 65·5	68·7 68·0	65·1 66·0	82· 83·
far. 1936		72.1	64.4	71.4	65.5	69.3	67-7	82.
une 1936	66.6	71.9	$64 \cdot 2$	70.1	64.5	67.3	68.0	82.
ept. 1936 Dec. 1936	73·9 79·3	75·1 77·3	$73 \cdot 1 \\ 79 \cdot 5$	73·7 75·5	75·0 82·4	71·8 69·6	69·1 69·8	82· 85·
		79-7	85-2	77-1	90.0	66.3	77-1	90.
Mar. 1937	83 - 2	80.3	82.3	77.4	83.7	71.7	77.5	89.
ept. 1937	83.7	81·3 80·2	81·5 80·3	81·5 78·5	86.3	76·4 73·6	77·0 75·3	89· 87·
far. 1938		82.0	80.0	79.2	83.0	73.3	78.6	87.
une 1938	75-4	79.2	74.1	77-1	76.6	67.8	76.4	86.
ept. 1938 Dec. 1938	65·5 64·9	75·6 73·6	60·2 58·9	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 76 \cdot 2 \\ 73 \cdot 7 \end{array}$	63.8	70·6 67·4	76·7 75·9	86· 85·
Tar. 1939	65-1	73.2	58.9	73.8	65-1	67.6	76.0	84.
une 1939	65.0	73.1	$59 \cdot 9$	73.8	63.3	67-2	76·8 82·1	84· 85·
ept. 1939 Dec. 1939	70·7 74·2	77·5 81·1	$65 \cdot 9$ $69 \cdot 9$	77·8 82·2	64·2 69·1	75·8 79·8	84.8	87.
an. 1940	75.3	81.7	71.4	82 · 1	70.0	77-7	85.9	88.
'eb. 1940	75.9	81·8 82·0	$71 \cdot 4$ $72 \cdot 1$	82·7 82·7	70·3 71·3	77·8 78·4	86·2 86·9	88.
pril 1940	76.8	81.7	$73 \cdot 2$	80.8	72.1	75.0	86-9	88.
May 1940une 1940	75.3	80·6 80·1	70·5 68·6	79·3 79·1	68·0 64·3	$\begin{array}{c} 78 \cdot 3 \\ 78 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	87·4 87·8	89.
uly 1940	74-7	80.6	68.9	79.6	64.6	77.2	90.3	90-
Aug. 1940	73.9	81·6 81·8	68·7 68·4	79·4 80·7	62·7 63·8	$79 \cdot 1 \\ 82 \cdot 3$	90·8 91·3	91.
Oct. 1940	74.8	82.0	68.3	82.1	64.6	83 - 9	91.1	92-
Nov. 1940	$76 \cdot 2$ $76 \cdot 2$	82·7 83·2	69·4 69·6	84·0 85·1	66.9	84·1 82·9	91·2 91·1	92.

Prices in Great Britain and Other Countries

The accompanying tables numbered VIII to XXII give such index numbers of retail prices of foods and cost of living and of wholesale prices in several of the principal commercial and industrial countries as are available for 1940 and for preceding dates, to show the movements of prices in comparison with those in Canada. The information in the following tables is obtained for the most part from publications of the governmental or other authority constructing the index number, but in some cases from the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics of the League of Nations, which publishes figures for some countries. The quarterly supplement to Prices and Price Indexes issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, also contains index numbers for many countries.

As a result of war conditions the information for certain countries is not as complete in the present report as heretofore, there being no data for some countries since September, 1939. From some other countries the information is received later than previously.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Cost of Living.—The Ministry of Labour's index number (Table X) is based on the standard of living of a workingman's family prior to the outbreak of war in 1914. The cost of living, on this basis, at the end of November, 1940, had risen about 26 per cent over the September 1, 1939, level. Food prices had risen 25 per cent. As the war progressed, maximum prices of an increasing number of foods were set by the Minister of Food. Of the rise of 26 per cent in the cost of living, 1.8 per cent was due to taxes on sugar, tobacco, cigarettes and matches, and a further 1.1 per cent resulted from the Purchase Tax. (This tax which became effective October 21, is levied when the goods pass from the wholesaler to the retailer and is at the rate of one third of the wholesale value of certain classes of goods and one sixth of the wholesale value of certain other classes of goods. The only items used in compiling the cost of living index number which are subject to the purchase tax are clothing, clothing material, domestic ironmongery and pottery, and the tax is not chargeable on garments or shoes for young children's wear. This tax was not immediately felt by consumers as it did not apply to stock held by retailers at that time.) Clothing prices rose steadily from the beginning of the war and had increased by about 54 per cent in these sixteen months. The fuel and light and the sundries groups each were about 22 per cent higher at November 30, 1940, than at September 1, 1939, while rent had only increased by one per cent.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—The Board of Trade index number of wholesale prices showed a rise of 24.7 per cent in wholesale prices in the first four months of the war, the increase in food and tobacco (30.6 per cent) being greater than that for industrial materials and manufactures (21.6 per cent). During the year 1940 there was a further increase of 21.2 per cent, the increases in the food group and in the industrial materials and manufactures group being about equal. Thus, from August, 1939, to December, 1940, the total increase for all groups combined was 51.1 per cent, the advance in food and tobacco prices being 58.5 per cent, and in industrial materials and manufactures, 47.2 per cent.

The rise of 30.6 per cent in food and tobacco prices between August and December, 1939, was made up of an increase of 54 per cent in cereals, one of 24½ per cent in meat, fish and eggs, and one of 21 per cent in "other food and tobacco". In the year 1940, however, the increase in the "other food and tobacco" was 31 per cent, more than twice as great an increase as in the cereals group and in the meat, fish and eggs group. Among "other foods and tobacco", the rise in vegetables and fruit was outstanding, the prices of tomatoes, onions, apples, oranges and bananas being from 70 to nearly 300 per cent higher in December, 1940, than in December, 1939. Price control was instituted for oranges, onions and bananas in the latter part of the year. Potatoes were 50 per cent higher in December, 1940, than a year earlier, milk about 40 per cent; butter was practically unchanged due to price control, but margarine and imported cheese rose about 20 per cent; tea and cocoa showed little change, but coffee was 20 to 40 per cent dearer. Increased duties on tobacco resulted in a price rise of between 40 and 50 per cent, cereals rose about 14 per cent during the year due to higher prices for barley, maize and rice. Meat and bacon prices were controlled and there was no change after February, 1940, except poultry which was 50 per cent higher; the price of eggs was also controlled throughout the year, the prices in December, 1940, being 45 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The rise of 21.6 per cent in industrial materials and manufactures between August, 1939, and December, 1939, and the further rise of 21 per cent during 1940, amounted to a total increase of 47.2 per cent for the whole period. Price control was in effect for a number of commodities, the prices under control being changed from time to time. In the whole period prices of coal advanced 29.7 per cent, iron and steel 39.4 per cent, non-ferrous metals 22.4 per cent, cotton 57.5 per cent,

New Zealand Cost 1926-1930= 1000 GEEEEEEEEEEEE Australia Foods, groceries and housing, 30 towns 1923-1927= 1000 . (B 6 Japan Cost of iving, uly 1914 00000 July 1933 -June 1934 Cost of Living Sombay India 193 July 1914 Sweden 2312373 2312 .02 Foods [u]y 1914 Germany Cost of Living 913-100 173 174 174 175 173 173 173 173 204 197 Cost Fire July 1914 Cost of Living July 1914 Britain Great Foods (9) July 1914 Cost of claring, (ational Industrial Conference ence 923 United States 720.7 720.7 720.7 740.6 Cost of civing, Sureau of Labour Statis-tics 1935-99 70.70 70 Foods, Bureau of Labour Statis-tics 1935-1939 Living, Dominion Bureau 935-8800.5 1000.00 1000 of Canada of Statistics Dominion Foods $\begin{array}{c} 8889 \\ 8891 \\ 8811 \\ 88$ 69 cities Bureau 935-July
August
September
October
November
December April..... Description of Indexlin Base Period ay.

TABLE VIII—INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES AND COST OF LIVING IN CANADA AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES (Base figure 100 except where noted)

(a) Average for year. (b) First of month. (c) Middle of month. December. (f) September.

(h)

th. (e) Figure for previous month. (f) Figure for following month.

(9) Quarter beginning in specified month.

TABLE IX.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES (Base figure 100 except where noted)

New Zealand	Govern- ment Statis- tician	180	1926- 1930= 1000	(a) 748 (a) 994 (a) 905 (a) 906 (a) 906 (a) 907 (a) 907 (a) 908 (a) 90
Australia	Common- wealth Statis- tician	92	1911=	(a) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d
Japan	Bank of Japan	56	1913	(a) 100 (a) 1259 4 4 (b) 126 1 100 (a) 170 8 (c) 170 8 (
India	Labour Office, Bombay	43	July, 1914	(a) 223 (b) 223 (c) 224 (c) 22
South	Census and Statis- ties Office	188	1910= 1000	(a) 1125 1125 (a) 11204 (a) 112104 (a) 112704 (b) 11272 11283 1141 11284 11286
Switzer- land	Official (g)	78	July, 1914	(6) 100 118.3 118.4 118.5 118.5 119.
Germany	Federal Statis- tical Bureau	400	1913	00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3ritain	Statist	45	1867- 1877	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
Great Britain	Board of Trade	200	1930	286.8 100.0 10
United	Bureau of Labour Statis- tics	784	1926	0.00 0.00
,da	Bank of Com- merce	81	1923	(c) (2) (138 + 49 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 1
Canada	Dominion Bureau of Statis- tics	567 (4)	1926	(a) 444078 111111111111111111111111111111111111
Country	Authority	Number of Commodities	Base period	1913 1914—101y 1916—101y 1918—101y 1918—101y 1918—101y 1920—101y 1920—101y 1920—101y 1920—101y 1920—101y 1930—

wool 62.8 per cent, other textiles 48.9 per cent, chemicals and oils 31.8 per cent, miscellaneous commodities 68 per cent.

United States

Cost of Living.—The Bureau of Labour Statistics revised indexes of the cost of goods purchased by wage earners and lower salaried workers in large cities is shown in table XXI. This records an increase of only 1·1 per cent between December, 1939, and December, 1940. There was an increase of 2·4 per cent in food prices and a decrease of 2·2 per cent in furniture; other groups showed changes of only a fraction of one per cent.

Wholesale Prices.—In spite of the great increase in industrial activity, the price level remained practically stable throughout the year. The index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics (Table XXII) was one per cent higher in December, 1940, than in December, 1939. There was a gradual decline amounting to 2·5 per cent between January and August, 1940, which was regained during the last four months of the year. Comparing December, 1940, with December, 1939, farm products were 3·1 per cent higher, textile products 4 per cent lower, building materials 6·8 per cent higher, and other groups showed lesser changes.

TABLE X.—INDEX NUMBERS OF COST OF LIVING IN GREAT BRITAIN

MINISTRY OF LABOUR Base: July, 1914=100

_	Food	Rent	Clothing	Fuel and light	Other	Cost of living
15—July	132	100	125	125	105	125
	161	100	160	135	120	145-150
16—July	204	100	205	140-145	140	180
17—July	210	102	320	175-180	180	200-208
18—July	209			185-190	195	200-200
19—July		106	360		220	
20—July	258	115-120	425	230		252
21—July	220	145	290	260	210	219
22—July	180	153	240	190	195	184
23—July	162	147	220	180-185	185	169
24—July	162	147	225	185	180	170
25—July	167	147	230	180	180	173
26—July	161	150	220	195	180	170
27—July	159	151	210-215	170	180	166
28—July	157	151	220	165	180	165
29—July	149	153	215-220	165-170	180	161
30—July	141	153	210-215	170	175	155
31—July	130	154	195	170	175	147
32—July	125	154	185-190	165-170	170-175	143
33—July	118	156	180-185	165-170	170-175	138
34—July	122	156	185-190	165-170	170-175	141
35—July	126	158	185-190	165-170	170	143
36—July	129	159	190	170-175	170	146
37—July	140	159	205	175	175	155
	146	160	210	185-190	175	159
	138	161	205-210	180-185	175	155
39—January	135	161	205-210	185	170-175	153
April	139	162	205-210	180	180	156
July	150	162	220-225	185	180-185	165
October					190	174
40—January	157	162	250	200		
February	161	162	260	202	190	177
March	161	162	265-270	205	193	179
April	158	162	270-275	205	193	178
May	159	164	280	208	210	180
June	158	164	285	212	210	181
July	168	164	290	212	210	187
August	164	164	290	212	219	185
September	166	164	295	212	219	187
October	169	164	300	214	219	189
November	172	164	305-310	215	220	192
December	173	164	320	219	221	195

TABLE XI.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN GREAT BRITAIN

BOARD OF TRADE Base: 1930=100

_	Cereals	Meat, Fish and Eggs	Other Food and To- bacco	Total Food and To- bacco	Coal	Iron and Steel	Non- ferrous Metals	Cotton	Wool	Other Tex- tiles	Chemicals and Oils	Mis- cel- laneous	Total Indus- trial Mate- rials and Manu- fact- ures	Total all Ar- ticles
1930—July 1931—July 1932—July 1933—July 1934—July 1935—July 1935—July 1937—July 1938—January. July 1940—January. February. March. April May June. July August. September October Novembet	82-8 92-0 126-8 132-5 108-9 93-8 83-0 133-8 134-9 131-1 130-6 131-6 133-6 134-9 145-8 145-8 145-8 146-3	97-6 80-3 73-0 72-5 78-6 77-8 81-2 87-3 88-7 85-2 87-1 111-3 112-2 110-1 110-9 111-6 114-5 116-3 118-5 120-5 120-7	103 · 1 98 · 5 97 · 0 86 · 3 87 · 9 92 · 2 99 · 5 99 · 5 99 · 7 100 · 0 95 · 6 103 · 3 122 · 8 129 · 7 140 · 1 143 · 4 150 · 3 145 · 6 152 · 1 160 · 6 152 · 1 160 · 6 162 · 1	100 · 1 85 · 9 85 · 9 82 · 0 84 · 3 85 · 0 89 · 9 102 · 9 105 · 0 97 · 8 92 · 5 91 · 2 123 · 7 125 · 7 125 · 7 125 · 7 126 · 2 130 · 3 134 · 4 135 · 5 139 · 6 143 · 1 143 · 2 144 · 5	96·0 99·1 98·7 97·1 98·9 99·1 105·0 125·4 131·0 118·5 122·6 117·1 134·0 134·0 134·2 135·0 140·5 1	100·1 91·1 90·8 94·9 98·9 100·3 108·1 137·6 141·2 138·8 130·0 129·3 142·4 150·5 151·5 152·7 163·8 163·3 163·4 163·5 179·0 179·5	95·0 77·3 75·6 94·3 83·8 87·2 88·9 123·1 96·2 93·5 96·6 98·6 121·9 122·2 123·0 123·0 123·3 124·2 123·3	101-6 78-8 73-6 84-8 89-1 86-3 92-4 101-3 88-0 83-5 80-0 81-6 122-4 119-5 121-6 126-8 123-9 124-5 129-8 127-1 129-8 127-1 128-2	78 · 4 71 · 3 90 · 1 89 · 1 92 · 6 101 · 1 133 · 4 107 · 3 99 · 7 98 · 2 102 · 3 135 · 8 138 · 9 161 · 6 162 · 6 159 · 1 156 · 5 157 · 6 162 · 2 165 · 2 167 · 0	96·3 76·7 74·0 75·7 62·7 68·1 70·7 77·7 70·3 69·0 69·8 75·0 107·3 111·0 110·5 110·5 110·5 110·7 104·9 106·2 108·9 109·6 109·6 109·5 109·6	100·7 88·5 88·8 90·9 86·7 89·6 93·2 100·0 97·1 94·7 92·6 93·3 108·7 112·8 114·0 115·6 118·4 119·3 120·0 121·2 122·3 122·6	100·0 85·1 76·8 87·4 89·0 86·1 92·3 113·3 104·8 88·7 126·2 126·0 125·1 137·3 138·6 139·9 154·1 149·2 149·4 149·2 149·4	99.5 85.8 81.7 89.5 99.6 116.1 109.9 99.6 101.7 126.7 129.4 135.4 135.4 136.4 142.3 141.6 142.3 142.6	99·7 85·8 83·1 86·8 87·3 88·1 93·6 111·5 107·7 100·6 97·2 98·1 125·3 128·3 128·3 128·3 128·3 140·4 139·7 140·1 141·1 142·9 148·6

TABLE XII.—INDEX NUMBERS OF COST OF LIVING IN EIRE IRISH TRADE JOURNAL AND STATISTICAL BULLETIN

Base: July, 1914=100

_	Food	Clothing	Rent	Fuel and Light	All Items
931—February	151	206			164
Mav	139	202	131		156
August	143	196			157
November	155	198	132		165
932—February	151	197			162
May	144	201	132		159
August	134	205	100		153
November	135 130	206 203	132		155 151
933—February May	126	203	132		148
May	129	200	102		149
November	140	200	131		156
934—February	133	202	101		152
May	129	200	131		149
August	134	201			152
November	143	200	131		157
935—February	136	199			153
May	132	198			151
August	140	200			156
November	150	200	130		162
936—February	145	201			159
May	141	202			157
August	145	203	131		159
	155 153	204 212	101		166 167
937—February May	152	219		176	167
August	154	222		176	170
November	165	226	128	210	177
938—February	159	226		183	173
May	156	226		179	171
August	159	226		179	173
November	163	225	129	184	176
939—February	160	225		184	174
May	157	225		180	172
August	158	225		180	173
November	178	246	129	207	192
940—February	177	270		217	197
May	180	289		236	204
August	182		191		206
November	194		131		214

TABLE XIII.—INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN SOUTH AFRICA

Census and Statistics Office Base: Union average, 9 towns, 1938=1000

	Food only	Food, fuel, light and rent	Food, fuel light, rent and sundries
14	930	872	814
115	995	899	855
016	1033	924	908
017	1149	996	996
018	1165	1029	1064
019	1263	1098	1177
920	1660	1355	1458
921	1350	1192	1320
922	1105	1053	1101
924	1118	1069	1083
927	1102	1076	1069
)29	1072	1066	1066
30	1024	1038	1041
33	917	942	932
34			
0.00	964	955	945
	947	946	940
36	942	949	943
37	954	966	965
38	1000	1000	1000
39—January	982	993	995
April	1016	1011	1006
July	987	995	996
October	982	994	995
40—January	1000	1004	1012
February	1008	1008	1019
March	1015	1012	1024
April	1024	1017	1029
May	1036	1023	1035
June	1033	1022	1037
July	1026	1018	1036
	1020	1016	1035
August September	1026	1016	1033
October	1049	1028	1050
November	1033	1019	1045

TABLE XIV.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN SOUTH AFRICA

CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE Base: 1910=1000

					base: 1910	0-1000						
_	Metals	Jute, Leather Hides, etc.	Grains, Meals, etc.	Dairy Pro- ducts	Grocer- ies	Meat	Build- ing ma- terials	Che- micals	Fuel and Light	Soft Goods	Miscel- laneous	All Groups
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919 1920 1921 1922 1924 1927 1929 1930 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 January April July October 1940 January February March April May June July August September October	1651 1517 1264 1122 1135 1041 1056 1052 1081 1360 1393 1340 1393 1323 1446 1661 1695 1750 1775 1828	1366 1511 1739 2054 2255 2332 2705 1649 1411 1568 1731 1624 1357 1002 1013 1042 1048 1145 1023 1001 1034 1056 1247 1662 1563 1499 1520 1453 1322 1272 1243	1108 1199 1342 1447 1706 2693 1472 1262 1403 1476 1312 1023 1012 1218 1023 1118 1023 1118 1128 1177 1140 1128 1177 1140 1128 1177 1174 1177 1174 1178 1189 1199 1199 1176	1060 1135 1168 1222 1283 1589 1209 1366 1339 1327 1086 974 1087 898 935 1022 1005 1003 1019 1012 1014 1022 1023 1023 1063 1063 1063 1063	954 1035 1127 1212 1403 1901 1728 1322 1386 1225 1149 1053 1021 1001 979 1008 984 975 967 969 1001 1038 1038 1038 1038 1038 1038 1038	1266 1301 1383 1520 1650 1723 2116 1638 1362 1365 1268 1261 1089 960 1221 1158 1137 1206 1308 1307 1251 1249 1312 1278 1268 1300 1292 1296 1308 1312 1296 1308	1087 1195 1401 1753 2074 2084 2445 2082 1630 1380 1282 1234 1233 1107 1126 1132 1116 1193 1195 1171 1168 1181 1271 1168 1434 1455 1512 1526 1547 1558 1560	1018 1278 1561 1872 1833 1424 1271 1261 1178 984 992 823 801 745 738 729 719 827 833 748 736 735 747 834 849 876 888 889 879 876 888 889 876 888 889 904 9115 916	928 990 1148 1349 1470 1510 1658 1743 1454 1196 1075 1032 953 982 934 991 992 998 1009 1009 1009 1009 1011 1005 1035	1113 1362 1765 2290 2355 4418 3324 2361-12196 1858 1783 1354 1398 1392 1337 1416 1406 1382 1393 1653 1653 1673 1675 1775 1770	1052 1275 1669 2178 2572 2475 3174 2899 2029 1720 1674 1659 1642 1560 1517 1519 1503 1551 1574 1547 1532 1633 1761 1805 1881 1914 1964 1964 1964 1964 1964 1964 196	1090 1204 1379 1583 1723 1854 2512 1805 1445 1448 1397 1155 1047 1143 1066 1109 1136 1174 1145 1122 1230 1238 1258 1266 1269 1273 1287

TABLE XV.—INDEX NUMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES IN AUSTRALIA (30 TOWNS)

COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

Base: Weighted average of 6 capital cities, 1923-1927=1000

	Food and Groceries	Housing (4 and 5 rooms)	Food, Groceries and Housing Combined	Clothing	Miscel- laneous	Total Household Expendi- ture
1040 1-1 66	954 1027 1004 989 1047 985 864 823 741 770 798 819 812 835 849 857 865 883 907 904 939 929	823 992 998 1032 1037 1052 928 811 790 818 832 852 873 885 902 914 922 929 936 941	807 1015 1002 1004 1044 1009 887 819 757 777 805 824 826 848 861 872 882 882 882 896 914 914 938 938 931 931 948	1290 993 982 1002 999 982 886 826 799 797 785 793 795 794 4798 814 826 831 831 832 832	1009 990 1000 1001 998 996 973 955 944 940 945 936 958 955 962 963 961 961 960	1013 1006 997 1003 1026 1001 901 844 799 809 824 836 838 841 862 874 882 891 902 902 902 902 915 914 923 927 951
3rd "			944			956

TABLE XVI.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN AUSTRALIA (MELBOURNE)

COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

Base: 1911=1000

_	Metals and Coal	Wool, Cotton, Leather, etc.	Agricul- tural Produce, etc.	Dairy Produce	Groceries	Meat	Building Materials	Chem- icals	All Groups
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919 1920 1921 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1930 1931 1932 1932 1933 1934 1935 1938 1937 1938 1938 1937 1939 July 1940 August September	1099 1284 1695 2129 2416 2125 2298 2173 1942 1826 1835 1938 1962 1912 1912 1912 1912 1912 1912 1914 1736 1866 1876 1778 1744 1759 1748 1821 1837 1836 1869 1857	1032 1017 1423 2008 2360 2363 2624 1362 1681 2148 2418 2418 1967 1582 1650 1781 1586 1127 1039 1000 1118 1261 1217 1331 1406 1097 1054 1055 1015 1389 1389 1375 1377 1380 1381 1381 1381 1381 1381 1381 1381	1207 2162 1208 1157 1444 1985 2439 1767 1628 1778 1647 1797 2001 1826 1726 1726 1726 1726 1726 1726 1726 17	1137 1530 1485 1423 1454 1651 2209 2000 1648 1837 1655 1636 1784 1823 1751 1833 1627 1303 1195 1274 1325 1311 1351 1451 1558 1568 1575 1669 1675 1675 1675 1675 1675 1675 1675 1675	1021 1133 1322 1343 1422 1516 1918 1976 1899 1746 1723 1731 1724 1707 1666 1794 1767 1714 1735 1739 1750 1751 1746 1748 1792 1738 1792 1738 1792 1738 1792 1738 1746 1748 1793 1794 1773 1773 1774 1774	1507 2435 2515 24403 2385 2348 3279 2158 1787 2579 2223 1931 2015 2246 2025 1508 1348 1487 1549 1678 1684 1678 1686 1886 1886 1886 1916 1903 2027	1081 1275 1491 1884 2686 2851 3226 2733 2005 2025 1815 1711 1665 1624 1744 1754 1875 2025 2043 2061 2015 1964 2480 2389 2180 2187 2107 2442 2604 2711 2711 2711 2859 2950 3138	1253 1528 1760 2171 3225 2898 2825 2303 1995 1993 1990 1816 1993 1992 2166 2018 1996 1997 2008 2019 2008 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	1149 1604 1504 1662 1934 2055 2480 1903 1758 1944 1885 1944 1832 1817 1792 1803 1596 1428 1411 1409 1543 1656 1726 1690 1613 1658 1681 1704 1702 1699 1702 1699 1702 1709 1709 1709 1709 1709 1709 1709 1709

TABLE XVII.—INDEX NUMBERS OF COST OF LIVING, NEW ZEALAND

CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE Base: 1926-1930=1000

_	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing, Drapery, and Footwear	Miscel- laneous	Total
914—July	703	535	585	686	601	628
915—12 Months	803	538	593	746	646	676
916 917	857 920	541 553	637 728	871 1031	712	724 786
918	985	566	782	1216	794 898	850
919	1027	581	852	1476	975	912
920	1165	613	1013	1653	1131	1019
921	1134	680	1131	1509	1153	1034
922	958	724	1045	1274	1103	952
923	965	792	998	1173	1055	959
924	1005	859	985	1139	1033	984
925	1030	912	993	1111	1015	1004
926 927	1026 983	962 1000	1002	1060	1013	1010
927 928	1004	1014	1005 1011	1017 995	1033 1002	1001 1006
929	1013	1019	992	980	986	1004
930	974	1007	991	947	986	981
931	845	953	987	869	986	906
932	775	844	958	814	973	838
933	732	766	890	816	976	795
934	774	758	841	832	973	808
935	835	774	865	828	980	837
936	870	804	887	837	993	864
937	956	828	924	915	1050	923
	991 1018	858 874	964 990	936 940	1054 1067	951 969
939—February May	1039	884	990	956	1074	983
August	1060	893	991	967	1081	995
November.	1126	893	991	976	1124	1024
940—January	1073		993			1008
February	1064	903	994	1003	1139	1013
March	1060		998			1012
April	1073		1004			1017
May	1078	913	1005	1031	1162	1029
June	1071 1074		1006 1007			1026 1027
August	1074	922	1007	1097	1185	1027
September	1075	822	1010	1097	1100	1050
October.	1087		1010			1048
November	1087		1010	1119	1196	1052

TABLE XVIII.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN NEW ZEALAND

Census and Statistics Office
Base: Average annual aggregate expenditure, four chief centres, 1926-1930=1000

_	Food- stuffs, etc., of vegetable origin	Textile Manu- factures	Wood and Wood Products	Animal Products	Metals and their Products	Non- metallic Minerals and their Products	Chem- icals and Manures	All Groups Combined
1914 1928 1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939	634 1009 991 965 938 961 954 956 1018 979 1036 1011 1043 1130 1218 1282 1228 1163 1144 1150 1159 1162 1172	555 998 995 915 837 791 787 780 780 810 806 802 817 818 828 828 863 880 907 912 921 921 921 921 947 109 109	582 977 989 1003 952 907 924 935 954 997 1082 1150 1176 1183 1188 1190 1191 1193 1195 1196 1212 1210 1221 1249 1249 1257	843 1023 1024 957 769 672 696 736 807 869 924 973 1000 997 454 965 1015 1053 1086 1119 1105 1097 1062 1067 1059	919 971 963 973 975 964 1062 1063 1056 1069 1229 1228 1288 1289 1305 1331 1362 1420 1481 1510 1543 1688 1685 1698 1710	821 974 998 990 977 1002 1031 1009 1028 1050 1106 1094 1101 1182 1220 1220 1218 1231 1256 1265 1265 1265 1276 1285 1276 1285	954 981 968 957 888 828 836 840 826 833 840 856 861 866 866 895 900 901 907 940 940	748 994 988 963 902 878 904 909 937 946 1021 1036 1047 1065 1090 1111 1115 1120 1135 1175 1180 1205 1225 1236 1238

TABLE XIX.—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS IN INDIA (BOMBAY) Base: July 1933 to June 1934=100

	Food	Fuel and Lighting	Clothing	House rent	Miscel- laneous	Cost of Living
1935—January	101	106	90	100	93	. 99
	99	103	90	100	96	98
	105	105	86	100	98	101
	104	103	86	100	97	101
1936—January. April. July. October.	108	102	85	100	98	103
	105	96	85	100	96	100
	107	98	84	100	96	101
	107	101	83	100	96	102
1937—January.	110	101	83	100	98	104
April	112	110	83	100	97	105
July.	115	110	84	100	98	107
October.	118	106	86	100	97	108
1938—January. April July. October.	116	107	86	100	97	107
	112	106	86	100	96	105
	115	106	85	100	96	106
	114	105	85	100	94	105
1939—January. April July. October. November. December.	112 110 114 119 119 126	105 98 100 98 100 100	85 85 85 88 89	100 100 100 100 100 100	96 94 96 98 98	105 103 105 108 109 113
1940—January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August.	128 124 121 121 122 124 127 129	100 101 101 101 101 101 103 103	92 94 94 91 91 90 90	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	99 98 97 98 99 96 96	114 112 110 110 111 111 111 113 114

TABLE XX.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN INDIA (BOMBAY)

LABOUR OFFICE, BOMBAY Base: July, 1914=100

	Cereals	Pulses	Sugar	Other Food .	Total Food	Oil Seeds	Raw Cotton	Cotton Manufactures	Other Textiles	Hides and Skins	Metals	Other Raw and Manufactured Articles	Total Non-Food	General
1920—July 1921—July 1922—July 1923—July 1924—July 1925—July 1925—July 1926—July 1927—July 1927—July 1928—July 1929—July 1930—July 1931—July 1933—July 1934—July 1935—July 1938—July 1939—July 1939—July 1939—July 1939—July 1939—July 1930—July 1940—July	151 186 170 127 143 141 146 139 130 152 117 7 11 85 86 87 88 88 81 195 80 81 117 110 100 100 98 98 103 96	145 152 134 90 98 102 128 129 124 141 115 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 86 108 121 111 110 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 10	234 220 215 211 211 159 144 130 102 102 103 104 105 106 106 106 107 130 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131	181 185 228 317 260 184 162 196 171 144 146 141 141 141 141 149 147 164 163 177 166 164 177 166 164 177 166 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167	216 191 188 178 174 143 143 141 143 153 163 163 100 94 101 103 121 103 121 139 132 124 121 115 116 111 111 112	171 170 151 132 150 140 143 131 147 102 88 80 109 107 101 104 98 108 109 107 101 103 104 104 105 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	144 137 196 217 265 182 217 265 182 126 75 75 90 66 96 96 96 96 65 67 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 77 76 86 86 96 96 96 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	318 270 255 211 232 208 163 172 168 154 143 109 90 90 90 90 91 114 111 105 104 104 109 98 94	174 184 192 196 187 144 130 142 123 103 95 77 77 73 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	164 156 142 150 139 147 139 146 157 143 143 122 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 9	288 244 177 182 246 166 153 136 137 135 126 108 108 109 105 107 139 133 134 227 221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221	194 198 189 169 166 155 159 148 159 140 133 131 142 121 120 120 120 120 121 120 121 121 12	220 206 192 178 189 163 152 149 142 123 317 105 99 96 99 122 129 120 121 124 121 115 116 118	221 200 190 178 184 158 149 147 147 145 108 106 100 95 100 100 121 133 128 128 129 121 111 111 111 112

TABLE XXI.—INDEX NUMBERS OF COST OF LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES

BUREAU OF LABOUR STATISTICS

Cost of Goods Purchased by Wage Earners and Lower Salaried Workers in Large Cities [1935--39=100]

Value of the second of the sec							
Period	Food	Clothing	Rent	Fuel, elec- tricity, and ice	House- furnish- ings	Miscel- laneous	Total
1913—Average 1914—December 1915—December 1916—December 1917—December 1918—December 1919—June December	79·9 83·9 83·9 100·6 125·4 149·6 148·5 160·0	69·3 70·0 72·6 83·2 103·3 147·9 160·1 198·4	$92 \cdot 2$ $92 \cdot 2$ $93 \cdot 6$ $94 \cdot 3$ $92 \cdot 3$ $97 \cdot 1$ $101 \cdot 0$ $109 \cdot 6$	61.9 62.5 62.5 67.1 76.8 90.4 89.3 94.8	59·1 61·5 65·4 75·5 89·0 121·2 128·8 152·3	50·9 52·4 54·6 57·6 71·5 83·1 85·5 94·3	70·7 72·6 74·0 82·4 97·8 118·0 121·0 135·3
1920—June December 1921—May September 1922—March June September 1923—March June September December 1924—March June September December 1924—March June September December 1925—June September December 1925—June December	185-0 146-4 121-2 120-2 126-1 118-3 121-0 118-1 122-4 119-7 123-7 126-6 126-6 121-3 121-5 123-1 125-9 131-9 140-6	209·7 187·8 161·5 139·5 133·4 127·3 124·9 123·6 125·7 126·7 126·7 126·3 125·1 123·8 123·8 123·8 123·8 123·8 123·8	119·1 131·4 139·2 140·0 142·3 142·0 142·8 143·8 144·8 144·6 150·4 152·2 152·6	104-8 119-0 112-9 112-7 113-8 110-5 115-8 117-3 116-5 113-2 114-5 116-0 114-7 112-0 113-5 114-2 112-1	169 · 7 164 · 4 141 · 6 127 · 8 124 · 4 117 · 7 115 · 5 115 · 5 124 · 7 127 · 4 127 · 5 127 · 4 126 · 5 123 · 1 122 · 7 122 · 7 121 · 1	100·7 104·7 104·7 104·0 103·5 101·8 100·9 100·7 100·4 100·5 101·1 101·2 101·3 101·3 101·7 102·3	149.4 138.3 126.6 1125.3 123.6 119.3 119.5 118.7 120.4 120.1 123.5 122.0 121.8 122.2 123.2 124.8
1926—June December 1927—June December 1928—June December 1929—June December 1930—June December	137.8 136.8 137.5 132.5 129.7 130.6 131.3 133.8 128.1	120·7 119·6 118·5 116·9 116·7 116·0 115·4 114·7 113·8 109·4	150·6 150·0 148·4 146·9 144·8 143·3 141·4 139·9 138·0 135·1	114·7 118·6 114·1 115·4 112·0 114·3 111·1 113·6 109·9 112·4	118·6 117·3 115·7 115·2 112·8 112·1 111·7 111·3 109·9 105·4	102·5 102·8 103·1 103·6 103·6 104·3 104·5 104·9	126·4 126·1 125·7 123·8 122·1 122·4 122·1 122·3 115·3
1931—June December	102·1 96·5 85·7 82·0 82·2 88·1 93·0 95·4 99·4 100·0	103·5 96·3 91·1 86·2 84·8 94·4 96·6 96·5 96·5 96·7 96·9	130·9 125·8 117·8 109·0 100·1 95·8 94·0 93·9 93·8	107·3 109·1 101·6 102·5 97·2 102·9 100·3 101·8 102·1 99·0 100·5	98·1 92·6 84·8 81·3 91·1 92·9 93·6 94·2 94·5	104·3 103·3 101·8 100·2 97·8 98·1 97·9 97·8 98·1 98·2 97·9	108·2 104·2 97·4 93·5 90·8 93·9 95·3 96·2 97·8 97·6
1936—January 15	101·5 98·4 102·6 104·8 101·6	97·3 97·4 97·2 97·5 99·0	$95 \cdot 1 \\ 95 \cdot 5 \\ 96 \cdot 5 \\ 97 \cdot 1 \\ 98 \cdot 1$	100·8 100·8 99·1 99·9 100·5	95·8 95·7 95·9 96·6 97·9	98·2 98·4 98·7 99·0 99·1	98.8 97.8 99.4 100.4 99.8
1937—March 15. June 15. September 15. December 15.	105·0 106·0 107·9 102·7	100·9 102·5 105·1 104·8	$98.9 \\ 101.0 \\ 102.1 \\ 103.7$	100·8 99·2 100·0 100·7	$102 \cdot 6$ $104 \cdot 3$ $106 \cdot 7$ $107 \cdot 0$	100·2 100·9 101·7 102·0	101·8 102·8 104·3 103·0
1938—March 15 June 15 September 15 December 15.	97·5 98·2 98·1 97·2	102·9 102·2 101·4 100·9	$103 \cdot 9$ $104 \cdot 2$ $104 \cdot 2$ $104 \cdot 3$	101·2 98·6 99·3 100·0	104·7 103·1 101·9 101·7	101·6 101·8 101·6 101·0	100·9 100·9 100·7 100·2
1939—March 15 June 15. September 15. December 15.	94·6 93·6 98·4 94·9	100 · 4 100 · 3 100 · 3 101 · 3	104·3 104·3 104·4 104·4	100·1 97·5 98·6 99·9	100 · 9 100 · 6 101 · 1 102 · 7	100·5 100·4 101·1 100·9	99·1 98·6 100·6 99·6
1940—March 15. June 15. September 15. October 15. November 15. December 15.	95·6 98·3 97·2 96·2 95·9 97·2	102·0 101·7 101·6 101·6 101·6 101·6	104.5 104.6 104.7 104.7 104.7 104.7	100·6 98·6 99·3 99·9 100·3 100·7	$ \begin{array}{c} 100 \cdot 5 \\ 100 \cdot 1 \\ 100 \cdot 3 \\ 100 \cdot 4 \\ 100 \cdot 6 \\ 100 \cdot 4 \end{array} $	100·8 100·6 101·4 101·6 101·7 101·8	99·8 100·5 100·4 100·2 100·1 100·7

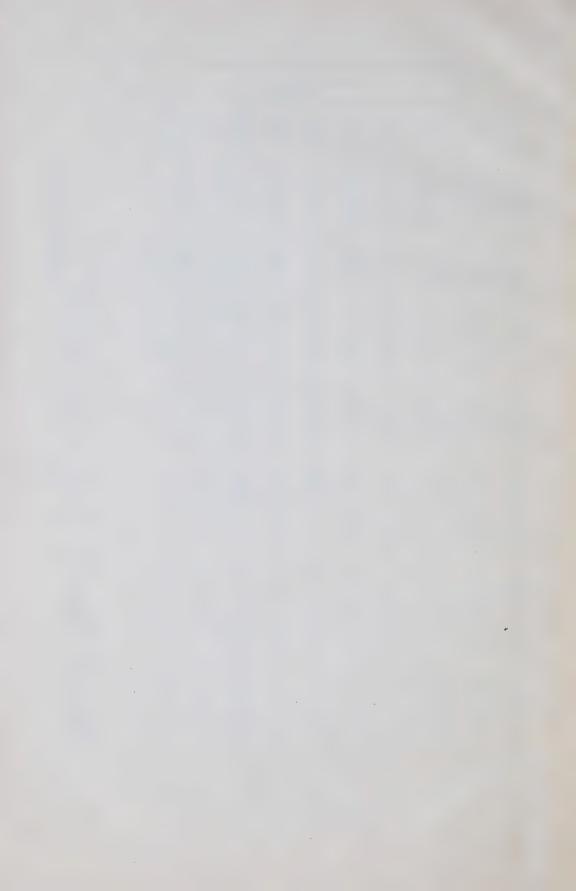
TABLE XXII.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES

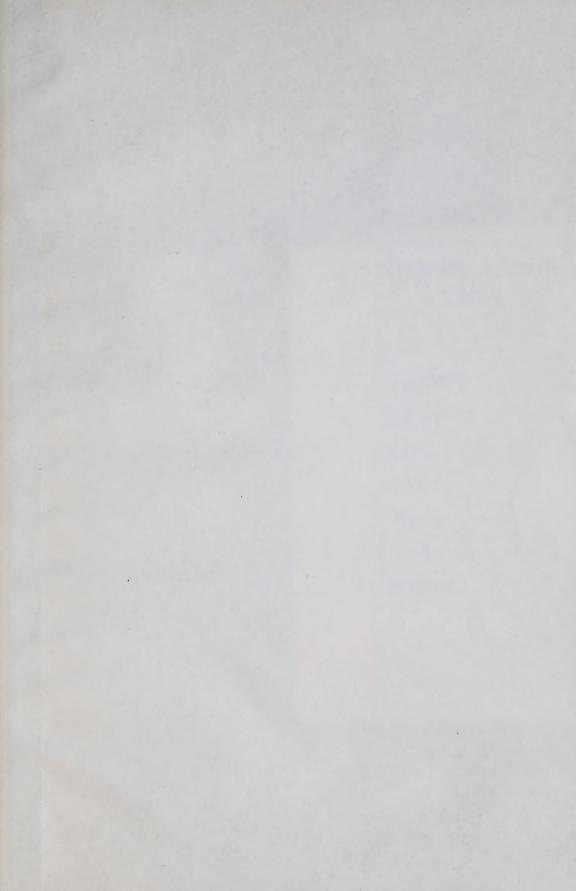
BUREAU OF LABOUR STATISTICS

Base: 1926=100

				Dase: 192	70-100			1	,		
	Farm pro- ducts	Foods	Hides and leather pro- ducts	Textile products	Fuel and light- ing	Metals and metal pro- ducts	Build- ing mate- rials	Chemicals and drugs	House fur- nishing goods	Miscel- laneous	All com- modi- ties
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	71·5 71·2 71·5 84·4 129·0 148·0 157·6 150·7	64·2 64·7 65·4 75·7 104·5 119·1 129·5 137·4	68·1 70·9 75·5 93·4 123·8 125·7 174·1 171·3	57·3 54·6 54·1 70·4 98·7 137·2 135·3 164·8	61·3 56·6 51·8 74·3 105·4 109·2 104·3 163·7	90·8 80·2 86·3 116·5 150·6 136·5 130·9 149·4	56·7 52·7 53·5 67·6 88·2 98·6 115·6 150·1	80·2 81·4 112·0 160·7 165·0 182·3 157·0 164·7	56·3 56·8 56·0 61·4 74·2 93·3 105·9 141·8	93·1 89·9 86·9 100·6 122·1 134·4 139·1 167·5	69.8 68.1 69.5 85.5 117.5 131.3 138.6 154.4
1921 1922 1923 1924 1924 1925 1926	88·4 93·8 98·6 100·0 109·8 100·0	90·6 87·6 92·7 91·0 100·2 100·0	109·2 104·6 104·2 101·5 105·3 100·0	94·5 100·2 111·3 106·7 108·3 100·0	96·8 107·3 97·3 92·0 96·5 100·0	117·5 102·9 109·3 106·3 103·2 100·0	97·4 97·3 108·7 102·3 101·7 100·0	115·0 100·3 101·1 98·9 101·8 100·0	113·0 103·5 108·9 104·9 103·1 100·0	109·2 92·8 99·7 93·6 109·0 100·0	97.6 96.7 100.6 98.1 103.5 100.0
1926—January. July. 1927—January. July. 1928—January. July. 1929—January. July. 1930—January. July.	107·4 98·6 96·5 97·6 106·1 107·1 105·9 107·6 101·0 83·1	102·6 98·8 96·9 93·9 98·5 102·3 98·8 102·8 97·2 86·3	103·3 99·0 101·0 111·7 121·0 124·2 113·6 109·2 105·1 100·7	106·3 98·5 94·3 94·3 96·7 96·8 96·4 92·8 89·4 80·0	98·7 99·5 97·7 84·2 80·8 82·8 82·5 82·0 79·9 75·4	99.9 100.7 98.8 97.7 98.1 98.6 103.6 105.0 101.2 94.3	102·3 99·4 97·5 93·7 90·8 94·4 96·6 96·7 96·2 88·9	101.6 100.4 97.6 95.3 96.3 94.5 95.9 93.4 93.0 87.8	101·4 99·9 97·9 98·0 98·6 96·9 96·6 97·2 97·3 96·2	116·8 97·5 90·3 89·3 89·0 80·8 80·5 81·3 78·7 71·7	103.6 99.5 96.6 94.1 96.3 98.3 97.2 98.0 93.4 84.0
1931—January July	73·1 64·9 52·8 47·9 42·6 60·1 58·7 64·5 77·6	80.7 74.0 64.7 60.9 55.8 65.5 64.3 70.6 79.9 82.1	88·7 89·4 79·3 68·6 86·3 89·5 86·3 86·2 89·3	71·3 66·5 59·6 51·5 51·9 68·0 76·5 71·5 70·3 70·2	73·3 62·9 67·9 72·3 66·0 65·3 73·1 73·9 72·9 74·7	86.9 84.3 81.8 79.2 78.2 80.6 85.5 86.8 85.8	83.8 78.1 74.8 69.7 70.1 79.5 86.3 87.0 84.9 85.2	84·5 78·9 75·7 73·0 71·6 73·2 74·4 75·4 79·3 78·7	88·3 85·7 77·7 74·0 72·9 74·8 80·8 81·6 81·2 80·4	72·2 69·7 65·6 64·3 61·2 64·0 67·5 69·9 70·7 67·7	78·2 72·0 67·3 64·5 61·0 68·9 72·2 74·8 78·8 79·4
1936—January July 1937—January April July 0ctober 1938—January April July October	78·2 81·3 91·3 92·2 89·3 80·4 71·6 68·4 69·4 66·8	83·5 81·4 87·1 85·5 86·2 85·5 76·3 72·3 74·3 73·5	97·1 93·4 101·7 106·3 106·7 106·7 96·7 92·1 91·5 93·4	71·7 70·5 77·5 79·5 78·3 73·5 69·7 67·2 66·1 66·2	75·1 76·2 76·6 76·8 78·1 78·5 78·3 76·8 76·8	86·7 86·9 90·9 96·5 96·4 96·6 96·3 95·2 95·3	85.7 86.7 91.3 96.7 95.4 91.8 91.2 89.2 89.8	80·5 79·4 87·7 86·9 83·9 81·2 79·6 77·5 77·7	81·4 81·2 86·5 89·7 91·0 88·3 87·3 86·4 85·7	67.8 71.0 76.2 81.1 79.0 76.2 75.2 73.4 72.9 72.6	80.6 80.5 85.9 88.0 87.9 85.4 80.9 78.7 78.8 77.6
1939—January February March April May June July August September October November December	67·2 67·2 65·8 63·7 63·7 62·4 62·6 61·0 68·7 67·1 67·3 67·6	71.5 71.5 70.2 68.6 68.2 67.6 67.5 67.2 75.1 73.3 72.3 71.9	93·1 91·9 91·8 90·9 91·6 92·3 92·5 92·5 92·7 98·5 104·6 104·0 103·7	65.9 66.1 66.6 66.9 67.5 67.3 67.6 67.8 71.7 75.5	72·8 73·0 73·1 73·9 73·4 73·0 72·8 72·8 72·8 73·9 74·1 72·8	94·4 94·3 94·3 94·0 93·5 93·2 93·2 94·2 95·8 96·0 96·0	89.5 89.6 89.6 89.5 89.5 89.7 89.6 90.9 92.8 93.0	76.7 76.3 76.5 76.0 75.9 75.7 75.0 74.6 77.3 78.1 78.0 78.1	85·4 85·2 85·2 85·4 85·5 85·6 85·6 85·6 86·6 86·8 88·4	73·2 73·5 74·1 74·4 74·2 73·8 73·4 73·3 76·6 77·6 77·0 77·4	76.9 76.7 76.2 76.2 75.6 75.4 75.0 79.4 79.2 79.2
1940—January February March April May June July August September October November December.	69·1 68·7 67·9 69·4 67·9 66·2 66·2 66·4 68·2 69·7	71·7 71·1 70·2 71·6 71·4 70·3 70·1 71·5 71·1 72·5 73·5	103·6 102·4 101·8 101·3 99·2 99·0 96·9 98·3 100·4 102·3	77.9 75.4 74.0 72.9 72.9 72.4 72.3 72.5 73.6 74.5	72·7 72·4 72·2 71·8 71·7 71·4 71·1 71·1 71·6 71·9	95·8 95·3 95·5 94·5 94·5 94·7 95·1 94·9 95·4 97·3 97·6	93·4 93·2 93·3 92·5 92·5 92·4 92·7 93·5 95·6 97·8 98·9	78·1 78·1 77·0 76·8 76·7 76·1 77·0 76·7 76·8 76·9 77·7	87.9 88.2 88.0 88.4 88.5 88.5 88.5 88.5 88.6 88.6	77.7 77.3 76.9 77.7 77.7 77.7 77.7 76.7 76.5 76.9 77.5	79·4 78·7 78·4 78·6 77·5 77·7 77·4 78·0 78·0 80·0







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